THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 45. FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 9, 1830. NO. 38.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

REES R. JONES,

NO. 33 Hand Street, between Penn and Liberty streets, having enlarged his Factory, has now on hand, and intends always to keep, a large and complete assortment of all kinds of

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,

Spanish, Half Spanish, and Common Segars.

Also, Scotch and Rappee Snuff, all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1829.—tf.

Superior Business Stands FOR SALE.

THOSE two elegant brick dwelling houses and stores, No. 108 & 110, Market street, opposite the Allegheny bridge: one lately occupied by James Kerr, and the other, at present, by J. Shea & Co. Payments very accommodating.

Apply to
H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 15, 1829.—tf

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18, 1829.—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL.
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER.
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR.

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

TRIAL OF ANTICHRIST,

OTHERWISE the Man of Sin, for High Treason against the Son of God. Tried at the Session House of Truth, before the Right Hon. Divine Revelation, Lord Chief Justice of his Majesty's Court of Equity; the Hon. Justice Reason, of said Court: and the Hon. Justice History, one of the Justices of his Majesty's Court of Information. The Books will be ready within a few days, if God permit, and may be had at Mr. Patterson's Book-store, and from the Publisher.—Price 56 cents single, or 50 cents by the dozen.

ROBERT WILSON.

February 2, 1830.—tf

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps.

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings*, &c. &c. will be disposed of on the lowest terms.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 26—tf.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE STORE.

S. FAHNESTOCK,

CORNER OF FIFTH & WOOD ST'TS, has just received, and is now opening, a large and extensive assortment of HARDWARE, consisting of all the variety of articles in demand. Merchants and Saddlers are particularly requested to call and examine. Feb. 16, 1830—tf.

A. H. HOGE.

Hardware Merchant,

M'DONALD'S SQUARE,

No. 130 Liberty Street, fronting Market Street.

HAS received his spring supply of GOODS, embracing an extensive assortm't of Hardware, which he offers at a small advance, to country merchants and others.

Pittsburgh, March 19—tf.

S. Baird & Co.

INFORM their friends and the public in general, that they have associated *W. G. Alexander*, (late clerk of Wm. Bell, Jr.) in their wholesale business, at No. 106 Wood Street. The business will be conducted as heretofore, under the firm of S. BAIRD & Co. They tender their thanks to their friends for past favors, and solicit a continuance.

S. Baird & Co. are now receiving a large and general assortment of EUROPEAN, INDIA, AND DOMESTIC GOODS, purchased at the lowest prices in the Eastern Markets, which they will dispose of on accommodating terms, by the piece or package.

They have also a general assortment of PAPER HANGINGS AND BORDERINGS of every description, being sole agents for the manufacturers, J. Shidle & Co. Feb. 27, 1829.—tf

WIRE FACTORY.

THE BEAVER WIRE FACTORY is now in full operation, and prepared to supply the demand for Iron Wire, from No. 1 to No. 35, of a superior quality, and at the lowest rates. This wire has been pronounced, by those who are in the habit of using it, to be much superior, in every respect, to the English wire which has been heretofore imported. Western Merchants, Manufacturers, and others who deal in this article, are requested to forward their orders to

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co. or
R. TOWNSEND & Co.
Agents for the Factory.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 20, 1829.—tf

TO MANUFACTURERS OF TOBACCO.

FOR SALE, by REES R. JONES, at No. 33 Hand street, 40 hhds.

PRIME SEGAR

LEAF TOBACCO.

April 5, 1830—tf.

PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION.

THE stock of goods on hand, belonging to the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association, consisting of coarse and fine Cloths, Sattinets, Flannels, Domestic Cottons, Window Glass, and an assortment of Hardware, Ironmongery, &c. &c. will be sold off at prime cost, for cash or approved notes.—Apply at the Store, No. 26 Wood Street.

Geo. COCHRAN of Rd. *Agent.*

☞ In addition to the Stock of Goods belonging to the P. M. Association, for sale as above, G. C. has received various consignments, amongst which are the following articles:

Broadcloths, Flannels, Cassinetts, Blanketing,
Checks, Plaids, Ticking, Diaper, Calicoes,
Cotton Yarn, Table Linens, Dam'k Table Cloths,
Carpets, Sole and Upper Leather,
Dressed Deerskins, Shot, Cordage,
Kiskeminetas Salt, Machine Cards,
Fullers' Boards, Foot Oil, Bolting Cloths.

Also,—One Pipe MADEIRA WINE, selected, of fine flavor, and warranted pure.

No. 26 Wood Street, Feb. 9, 1830—tf.

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday,* and *Friday,* at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday,* and *Sunday,* at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*
☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham,* at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.

October 30—tf.

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL LOTS on Grant's Hill, at the corner of High-street and Coal-lane, on which are two frame DWELLING HOUSES, each two stories high, and twenty feet front, and two extensive frame buildings suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Apply to Benjamin Darlington, Pittsburgh, No. 49 Market-street.

Sept. 29, 1829.—tf

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son,* a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

GABRIEL ADAMS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL GROCER, Front, between Market and Wood streets, has received from the eastward, and by recent arrivals from New Orleans, a large and general assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which are offered for sale at the lowest market rates for cash or approved acceptances.

☞ *Whiskey, Flour, Scorched Salts, Rags, &c.* will be taken in barter at market prices.

April 21, 1829—tf.

THE subscribers have removed to that commodious WARE-HOUSE, No. 46, Wood street, corner of Third street, and are now opening a very choice and extensive assortment of

EUROPEAN, INDIA, AND AMERICAN,

DRY GOODS,

Selected the present month at New York and Philadelphia Auctions, which are offered by *wholesale,* at extremely low prices for *cash* or approved *notes.* Weekly supplies of the latest importations will be received, and possessing the advantage of a resident partner at Philadelphia, they confidently recommend their stock to *Country Merchants,* as being enabled to sell them on the most advantageous terms.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.

Pittsburgh, April 2, 1830.—2m

GEORGE W. BUCHANAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS REMOVED to No. 12, at the corner of Union and Fifth streets, lately occupied by Alderman Enoch. April 2—3t.

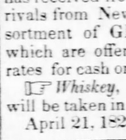
CHINA!

JUST RECEIVED, from the French Potteries, at Paris, a very splendid and rich assortment of CHINA, consisting of *DINNER, TEA,* and *COFFEE SETS,* complete, with Mantel and Table Ornaments to correspond. The patterns are of the latest fashion, and the *quality* of the ware is superior to any China in our market.

T. G. GAYLORD, 98 Wood Street.

April 2, 1830—4w.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, to wit:



BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the twentieth day of March, in the fifty-fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1830, *John M'Nevin,* of the said District, hath deposited in this office, the title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as Author and Proprietor, in the words following, viz:—"The American Accountant, or Merchant and Mechanic's Text Book, containing Lectures on Book-Keeping, wherein the theory and practice of the science are demonstrated in a familiar manner, with a variety of examples and rules, perfectly suited to the accountant, man of business, academies, schools, and young gentlemen desirous of becoming proficients in accounts. By J. M'Nevin, Teacher of the English Language and the Mathematics."—In conformity to the Act of the Congress of the United States, entitled, "An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned:" and also to the Act entitled, "An Act supplementary to an Act, entitled, 'An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned,' and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other Prints."

E. J. ROBERTS.
Cl'k of the West. Dist. of Pennsylvania.

March 23, 1830—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission

WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

Pittsburgh and Philadelphia

CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN, No. 132, Wood-street, (next door to Dr. Speer's,) has just furnished his FASHIONABLE CLOTHING-STORE with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞ Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Work made to order, on the shortest notice.

Sept. 25.—tf.

James Adams Jr. & Co.

GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie,* respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES,
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3, 1829—tf.

MAHY'S APPROVED PLASTER CLOTH.

Recommended by Dr. B. Rush, Dr. P. S. Physic, and the most eminent of the Faculty in the U. States.

THIS Plaster Cloth, has by its beneficial effect and surprising cures procured for it the approbation and recommendation of the most eminent of the faculty.

It is a sure and safe remedy for inveterate ulcers, all sores, wounds, boils, quinsy, scrofula, fistula, white swelling, cancers, sore breasts, sore legs, whitlows, felons, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns malengers of the negroes, pains in the breast, weakness of the joints, sprains, rheumatism, gout, pains and weakness in the back and loins. It is also successfully used for the cure of corns, frosted feet, dressing issues, &c. &c.

A bill of directions for using it, accompanies each plaster—small size 25 cents—middle do. 50 cents—large do. one dollar.—Liberal allowance made to those who buy to sell again.

*** For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, No. 137 and 133, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents in every principal city and town throughout the U. States.

Observe that each genuine plaster has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale, at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse, of

DR. G. DAWSON.
Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

TO LET,

TWO WAREHOUSES, in Front Street, Nos. 68 and 80.

H. HOLDSHIP.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 22—tf.

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

Nov. 27—tf.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT.
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers,

Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

MACHINE COTTON CARDS, No. 33.

9 COMPLETE SETS, 24 Inches.

100 Bales Prime ALABAMA COTTON.

For Sale by
ADAMS, ALLEN, & Co.

Sept. 11, 1829.—tf

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

REMOVAL.

J. HANSON, COMMISSION MERCHANT, has Removed to No. 41, (a commodious new Brick Warehouse, nearly opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel,) where he intends transacting a general

Commission Business,

and respectfully solicits public patronage. He has now on hand a great variety of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, &c. &c.

Which, in order to close consignments, will be sold at Auction Prices for Cash.

ALSO, ON CONSIGNMENT,

50 barrels Prime Mackerel, of 1829
30 kegs Juniata Nails, assorted sizes
100 boxes 7-9, 8-10, 10-12, & larger Window Glass
30 boxes assorted Glassware
25 gro. superior Green Glass Porter Bottles
Spades, Shovels, Juniata and Common Iron
Steel; White Lead in *Oil:* Pipes, in 3 gr. boxes;

And a variety of other articles, which will be sold *low* for cash or approved acceptances.

BOOKS.

J. H. has also on hand the balance of extensive consignments of Historical, Law, Medical, Theological, Miscellaneous, School and Blank Books, which he will continue for a short time to sell at Auction Prices.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 19—tf.

FOR SALE,

THAT beautiful Tract of Land called FARM HILL, situated in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown road and Chartier's creek, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared.

On this place there is a good two story hewn log DWELLING HOUSE and KITCHEN, an excellent ORCHARD of Apple, Cherry and Peach Trees; a good Spring near the dwelling house, and an abundance of Stone Coal. That portion of the tract which is not cleared is remarkably well timbered.

If desired by a purchaser, possession could be given on the first day of November next.

For further information inquire of the subscriber, who lives near the place, or of Jacob Hanson, Auctioneer, in the City of Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM HERDMAN

June 23, 1829.—tf.

LOTS

In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.* These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works,* and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to
HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829—tf.

TO LET.

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without, at the Store room in front. And also a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.

Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

COMMISSION HOUSE,

ST. LOUIS.

THE subscribers, late from Florence, Alabama, have rented the large Stone Warehouse, at the steam boat landing, next building to Messrs. Hill & M'Gunnegle, for the purpose of transacting a general *Commission Business,* under the firm of SPROULE & BUCHANAN. They will strictly attend to all business committed to their care, and are prepared to make liberal advances on consignments.

GEORGE SPROULE.
ANDREW BUCHANAN.

Dec. 15.—4m

PERCUSSION GUNS,

WARRANTED Genuine English make, for sale by
S. FAHNESTOCK,
Corner of Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh.

February 16, 1830—tf M.

J. C. BUCKLES,

Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps,* from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE,*

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms, viz.

Id. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop.
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3 in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

For Sale,

THE THREE STORY BRICK BUILDINGS on Third Street near the corner of Market, next door to the Grocery Store of Schweppe & Horner, having convenient back buildings for the accommodation of a family and Store, and being an eligible stand for business.

Apply to
GEO. COCHRAN of Rd.
Agent No. 26 Wood Street.

Pittsburgh June 12, 1829—tf.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

RHEUMATIC PAINS.

LUMBAGO, swelling and weakness of the joints, sprains, pains in the back, swelled face, stiffness of neck, chilblains, gout, cramp, rheumatism, &c. are all speedily and effectually cured, by the use of Dr. Robertson's celebrated

GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS.

By applying these drops agreeably to the directions, which is simply to rub well the parts affected two or three times a day—also in cases where it is necessary to take internally from ten to fifteen drops on a lump of sugar, they seldom or ever fail to perform the effect desired—viz: that of a permanent cure in a very short time.

For sale wholesale and retail at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia—and retailed by his agents, and every principal druggist and vender of medicines throughout the United States.

☞ Take notice that each bottle of genuine medicine has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.* Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

Steam Boat Ruhamah,

WILL run as a Regular Packet, during the season, between Pittsburgh and Wheeling, twice a week. Leave Pittsburgh every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, passing Economy, Beaver, Wellsville, Steubenville and Wellsburgh the same evenings. Returning, leave Wheeling every Monday and Thursday, at 11 o'clock, A. M. passing Wellsburgh and Steubenville the same evenings, and Wellsville on Tuesday and Friday mornings, and Beaver and Economy on Tuesday and Friday afternoons. Jan. 8—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill,* with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses,* and *two Barns.* The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

Aug. 7, 1829.—tf.

PAPER HANGINGS,

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment,* and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices,* a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf.

LOOK HERE.

A NUMBER OF LOTS FOR SALE, in the Borough of the Northern Liberties, adjoining Doctor Shoenberger's Iron Works; among which are, the first and best seat for a manufactory on the river bank, in the vicinity of the city.—For terms, (which will be low,) call on

THOMAS TAYLOR,
Market Street, Pittsburgh.

February 12.—1y.

HENRY JONES & CO.

No. 3, (Patterson's Row,) St. Clair Street,

HAVE for sale, of their own manufacture—
TABLE Diaper and Towels,
7-8 and 4-4 Bed Ticks, 6, 7 and 8 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Checks, 7, 8, 9 and 10 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Plaids and Stripes, 8, 9 and 10 do.
Wilmington and Jean Stripes 8 and 9 do.
Bleached Satteen Cord,
12 qr. square Counterpanes,
Steam Boat do
Eagle Coverlets.

All of which they will sell low for city acceptances or Cash.

Pittsburgh, June 26, 1829.—tf.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny-Town*

A CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS I have lately understood that a certain individual is now preparing and vending throughout the United States, AN IMITATION of my celebrated CATHOLICON, purporting to possess the same virtues, and as it is presumed it will be for sale in Pittsburgh, the public are particularly cautioned against purchasing it. It is supposed to be similar to the Rob of L'Affecteur, or Syrop de Cuisiner, which contains *corrosive sublimate,* and calculated to do much mischief. I trust the unsuspecting will be on their guard against these frauds, and purchase of no other person but DOCTOR GEORGE DAWSON, who is my *only* authorized *agent* in Pittsburgh, and from whom the GENUINE POTTER'S CATHOLICON can be had fresh from my factory at Philadelphia.

W. POTTER, *Ninth Street, Philadelphia.*

POTTER'S CELEBRATED CATHOLICON

Only $2 Per Bottle.

*** *The component parts of this medicine, are purely* VEGETABLE—*it is therefore one of the safest in the world!*

A SOVEREIGN REMEDY

In diseases of the Liver, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Debility resulting from Intemperance and Dissipation, Scrofula or King's Evil, Old and Inveterate Ulcers, Pains in the Bones, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Diseases of the Lungs, Syphilis, Blotches on the Face and Skin, White Swelling of the Joints, Tetter, Mercurial diseases, Piles, &c. &c.

The certificates of wonderful cures performed by the Catholicon, have become so numerous, as to preclude their insertion in any newspaper. The unrivaled and very extensive character which it has enjoyed, for the last six years, as a complete renovater, and *purifying* of the *blood and humors,* both in *Hospitals* and *Private Practice,* is a substantial basis for its future support. It has obtained its present great distinction by the extraordinary success which has attended it, in the Healing Art, while every avenue and every track have been searched in vain for its parallel; its discovery is one of the most sacred boons that can be afforded to the unfortunate martyr of disease—and it is most sincerely hoped, that the sympathy of the public will be aroused to the promulgation of its inestimable merits. The staunch and irresistible proofs of the value of Potter's *genuine* Catholicon—its healing powers—its usefulness as a general restorer of health. The citizens of Philadelphia alone could furnish thousands of witnesses to contradict the base and malicious fabrications which daily emanate from the *jealous.*

What, we would ask, can be a stronger proof of its great utility, than its success in the HOSPITAL, Philadelphia ALMS HOUSE, and the Philadelphia and New-York PENITENTIARIES? and in other public institutions alike servicable where the eminent skill which presides over them had been exhausted in vain.

"These facts speak trumpet tongue"—and *cannot be gainsaid.* It is much to be lamented that there are so many spurious mixtures manufactured in imitation of this invaluable medicine, some assuming to possess equal virtues and vended under the same title; others under different titles—some have gone to the daring extremity of refilling the old bottles with the labels on—whilst others, to filch the public, have published for their benefit the very *certificates* which the proprietor of the *genuine Catholicon* had obtained from those who were cured by his medicine, of various distressing diseases.

Thus has he been assailed in every form by envy, jealousy, and fraud; and thereby prevented extending the usefulness of this great and long wished for remedy.

JUST RECEIVED, direct from the manufactory of the proprietor, a fresh supply, of the *Genuine Potter's Catholicon,* and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug, Medical and Chemical Warehouse of

Dr. G. DAWSON,
Wood street Pittsburgh.

Where also may be had, *Potter's "Treatise on the Catholicon,"* containing accounts of some of the remarkable cures performed by its use.

March 5, 1830.

ADVICE TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber, who is the *sole* proprietor of POTTER'S *celebrated* CATHOLICON, is again impelled, by a sense of duty to the public, to caution them not to purchase medicine, purporting to be his, from any other person or persons but DR. G. DAWSON, who is my only authorized agent, and the only house in *Pittsburgh* that is *now supplied direct from my laboratory* with the *genuine article.*

W. POTTER,
Ninth Street, Philadelphia.

April 2, 1830.—3t

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE,* by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200 acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200 acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞ For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1826.—tf.

Paper Moulds.

THE subscriber has on hand, an assortment of Paper Moulds, which he will sell cheap.

ALSO,

Three Hundred Dozen Horse Cards

OF THE BEST MANUFACTURE.

EDWARD FABER,
Corner of Wood and Fifth Streets, opposite Col. Ramsey's Hotel.

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1829.—tf

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

The Western Farmers' Almanac

FOR THE YEAR 1830.

Being the ONLY Calculation by the Rev. JOHN TAYLOR.

ALSO,

A German Almanac,

(A continuation of Goeb's,)
WITH SAME CALCULATION.

The copyright of this calculation is secured.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

Pittsburgh, August 18, 1829.—tf.

Poetry.

From Hood's Comic Melodies.

LIEUTENANT LUFF.

All you that are fond of wine,
Or any other stuff,
Take warning by the dismal fate
Of one Lieutenant Luff.
A sober man he might have been
Except in one regard—
He did not like *soft* water,
So he took to *drinking hard*.

Said he, let others fancy slops,
And talk in praise of tea,
But I am no *Bohemian*,
So do not like *Bohea*—
If wine's a poison, so is tea,
Though in another shape;
What matter whether one is killed
By *Cannister* or *Grape*!

According to this kind of taste
Did he indulge his drought,
And being fond of *port*, he made
A *port*-hole of his mouth!
A single pint he might have sipped,
And not been out of sorts;
In geologic phrase, the rock
He split upon was *quartz*.

To "hold the mirror up to vice"
With him was hard, alas!
The worse for wine he often was,
But not "before a glass!"
No kind and prudent friend he had
To bid him drink no more;
The only *chequers* in his course
Were at a tavern door!

Full soon the sad effects of this
His frame began to show,
For that old enemy the gout
Had taken him in *toe;*
And joined with this an evil came
Of quite another sort,
For while he drank himself, his purse
Was getting *something short*."

For want of cash, he soon had pawned
One half that he possess'd;
And drinking show'd him *duplicate*
Beforehand of the rest.
So now his creditors resolved
To seize on his assets,
For why, they found that his *half pay*
Did not *half pay* his debts.

But Luff contrived a novel mode
His creditors to chouse,
For his own *execution* he
Put into his own house!
A pistol to the muzzle charged,
He took devoid of fear,
Said he, "this *barrel* is my last,
So now for my last *bier*."

Against his lungs he aimed the slugs,
And not against his brain;
So he blew out his *lights*, and none
Could blow them in again!
A jury for the verdict met,
And gave it in these terms—
"We find as how as certain *slugs*
Have sent him to the *worms*."

Miscellany.

Origin and Progress of the National Debt of Great Britain

We give below a history taken from the *London Quarterly*, of the National Debt of Great Britain, so that all may see in what manner this immense mill-stone around the neck of the body politic has been formed. It is a curious article, and will amply repay the reader for the time spent in perusing it.—*Truth Teller.*

The system of defraying the public service by borrowed money, and of pledging the taxes for payment of the interest, took its rise in Genoa and Venice, was matured in Holland, and was thence introduced into England by King William. That Prince found here a debt of little more than one million, the interest on which had for some time ceased to be paid: but a series of campaigns, then new to this country, required new expenses, and these occasional loans, which at the peace of Ryswick, had amounted to more than twenty millions sterling. This money had been raised chiefly in eight per cent. stock on the security of specific taxes, which were considered sufficient within a few years to pay off the capital, as well as to meet the accruing interest. Accordingly five of these twenty millions were replaced before the subsequent war of Queen Anne. But the honors of Marlborough could not be won without treasure, and 35,000,000*l.* being raised at six and eight per cent. peace found us with a debt of fifty-two millions, entailing an annual charge of 3,351,000*l.*—This small yearly claim drew very deeply from our great grandfather's pocket—the country gentlemen saw bankruptcy at their elbows—and the peaceful reign of George I. was passed by Sir Robert Walpole in measures of financial arrangement. The taxes pledged were collected into three funds, the joint surplus of which formed, in 1716, the first Sinking Fund. The new machinery was long the nation's hope, but in 1732 it was sacrificed by Sir Robert to his desire of relieving the country party from the weight of the land tax. Still the peace did, as usual, lower profits, and the interest of the debt was reduced at first to five, and later to four per cent—so that although, after twenty-three years of repose, its capital was diminished by four millions only, the annual charge no longer amounted to more than two. The fears which even this amount was able to awaken are recorded by George Lord Lyttleton, in a period, the dignity of which is for our ears somewhat impaired by the arithmetical proportion of its object. "Our well equipt fleets and well drest troops," writes that excellent nobleman, "give, to be sure, an air of magnificence: but then it is well known that we owe *almost fifty millions*, and we have been forced to apply the Sinking Fund not to discharge that debt, but to furnish out these shows, while in most parts of England, gentlemen's rents are so ill paid, and the weight of taxes lies so heavy upon them, that those who have nothing from the court can scarce support their families." If country gentlemen find their rents light and taxes heavy, they do not now seek a remedy from the court, which, indeed, it happily can no longer afford.

During the first war of George II. money was borrowed in three per cent. stock at par until the Scottish rebellion enhanced the terms. "Our parliamentary aids," writes Lord Bolingbroke, circumstantially, after the renewal of peace, "from the year 1749 exclusively to the year 1748 inclusively amount to 55,522,151*l.*, a sum that will appear incredible to future generations, and is almost so to the present." The single year of Waterloo has seen this incredible expenditure doubled. Mr. Pelham, availing himself of the peace, reduced to the lowest rate of known interest the greater part of the public securities, which he united in a fund, thence called the Three Per Cent. Reduced Annuities. Those debts which already bore no heavier rate, were in like manner consolidated, and called 3 per cent. consols. The amount of the debt may be learnt from these forebodings of a contemporary.—"It has been a generally received notion among political arithmeticians" (economists, they now delight to be called,) "that we may increase our national debt to *one hundred millions*, but they acknowledge that it must then cease by the debtor becoming bankrupt. *But is very difficult to comprehend, if we do not stop at seventy-five millions, where we shall stop.*"

The question so long since stated has not been yet solved. Speedily did those numerical philosophers see their received notions refuted: to this debt of seventy-four millions, the war of Frederick added another sixty-four, nearly an equal amount; our debt, indeed, has increased, not by an arithmetical ratio, each war of equal extent has not entailed an equal addition of charge, but it has grown with a geometrical impulse: the new load of each contest has nearly equaled the united burthen of all which preceded it.

Scarcely, however, had the American war broken forth, when the old anticipations received Dr. Price's sanction. "We are now," he writes, "involved in another war, and the public debts are increasing again fast. The present year (1777) must make another great addition to them; and what they will be at the end of these troubles, no one can tell. The union of foreign war to the present civil war might perhaps raise them to two hundred millions but more probably it would sink them to nothing." Colonial defeat, aggravated, as the Doctor had surmised, by ungenerous neighbors, exceeded his estimate, and added one hundred and twenty to the one hundred and twenty-eight millions of our previous incumbrances, while the annual charge of four and a half millions, more than observing this law of increase, received an addition of five millions. Mr. Pitt, the young chief of the Treasury, found debt in the exchequer, and despair in the mind of the public. After taking successful measures for the improvement of the revenue, he restored confidence by renewing the Sinking Fund, which he endowed with a sum of one million—a surplus destined to grow, at compound interest, until it reached four annual millions. The fund was reinforced in 1792: and it was enacted further, that all future loans should be accompanied by a special provision for their redemption, amounting yearly to one per cent. on their capital. War came upon us in the next year; and in 1797, Government, deeply indebted to the national bank, restrained that body from payments in cash. In the same year, a compulsory loan was meditated; but the public no sooner heard of this intention, than books were opened, and within four days 18 millions were subscribed, thence called the Loyalty Loan. The three per cents, however, sank to 47, and public credit could only be restored by the strong, but new and unpopular aid of an income-tax. At the peace of Amiens, the annual charge has been again doubled—being now twenty millions sterling. War, however, was renewed: every sea swept, every nation subsidized, and a British army once again maintained on the Continent. If aught could have damped the hour of righteous triumph, a patriot's heart might have sunk before eight hundred millions of debt, and an annual charge of thirty-two millions. So stood the account against us at the close of the year of Walterloo.

From the N. Y. Spectator.

Extract of a letter from our Correspondent, dated

LONDON, Feb. 1st, 1830.

We are now within four days of the commencement of the session of parliament, and the appearance of town augurs a very general attendance of members. An impression that something must be done to allay the general distress and embarrassment pervading all the classes of the community—the determination of one party to support the ministry, and of the other to pull it down though themselves were crushed in the fall, I think, will operate to produce an earlier occupation of the benches than has been known for some years. In twenty days from this time, we shall be listening to the frothy declamation of Mike Sadler, the vehement invective of the demagogue O'Counel, the labored and turgid oratory of Mackintosh, the beautiful figures of Peel, and the manly sense of lord Nugent. Joseph Hume will be casting up decimals as usual; Col. Wilson, as usual, will resemble a fountain which should pour out a copious stream of milk and water; Sir Robert Inglis, I think I see him now, with his brown dicky and lack lustre eyes, will send the multitude of counsellors, "home to dine," while the five minutes orations of the younger sons, and borough members, will help to make oracular the wisdom of the Quarterly Reviewer, in pronouncing the House of Commons a selection of all that is weak and unworthy in this mighty nation.

There is no doubt that the ensuing season will be a very noisy one. You can form no idea of the miserable condition of the Tenantry and Poor of Great Britain—of the embarrassments of Trade—in fact of the general distress. To be sure, if you read the Morning Post, or saunter along the *drive* in Hyde Park, or look into the Opera House, or visit a fashionable party, you would fancy that it was a time of unequaled prosperity; but then you must keep out of St. Martin's Lane, and forget the contrast offered by a view of the parochial shelters provided for the suffering and destitute during the inclement weather.

What shall be the remedies proposed is at present the appalling question. A return to the small note system is advised, and I presume will be adopted. But the crying evils of British legislation are its enormous cost, the profusion of expenditure attending every political movement—the waste of treasure upon a thousand idle and useless schemes. £60,000 for a palace, and now it is proposed to purchase the great Pimlico brewhouse, for which £750,000 is demanded, that the smoke may not continue to annoy his majesty. £50,000 has recently been laid out on St. James's palace, and now it is to be pulled down, and a grand entrance be made from St. James's street through into the park. Then look at the immense sums squandered upon favorites, and in sinecures. The Stephen family derive £——— from their places connected with the West Indies alone. Look at the band of pensioners—at the salaries attached to colonial offices, where surely the plea that living is expensive does not obtain, £5,000 for a colonial judgeship! I have no disposition to find fault with the institutions of a people radically so just and excellent as the British nation, to whom I feel attached by ties which every day's intercourse strengthens—the land of your and my fathers—the land of learning, literature, science, and the arts; but these are things which they say of themselves, and surely I may be allowed to repeat them.

One of the most important questions, and one fraught with incalculable—perhaps dangerous effect to the country, is, what shall be the reformation in the Church? It is agreed on all hands, that there must be some reform as regards non-residence, presentation, and tithes; but where shall the reform commence, and where shall it end? And then to attack such a body as the clergy of the church of England, learned, eloquent and rich, and in most instances, either noble, or nobly allied, peers, or the sons, brothers, uncles, cousins, or sons-in-law of peers, is a sport which I would rather enjoy at a respectful distance, than partake of. I have always believed, that he who should undertake it, would share the fate of the Gracchi, in their agrarian projects for the relief of Rome.—Yet if there be a mortal capable of effecting a purgation of the church from its Crespignies and Beresfords, that man is Wellington.

The ensuing will, indeed, be an eventful session, and you in the United States may well be anxious respecting its deliberations and measures, which you may justly consider, as inferior in moment only to your own. I know that they could not affect your essential liberties, but they may your pecuniary interests to a most eventful degree.

Female Beauty.—From an essay in the last number of Mrs. Hale's Ladies' Magazine, on beauty:

To sum up the whole, the charms that are really indispensible to being beloved, may be possessed by every one who is not personally, or mentally, or morally deformed. Let us enumerate them.

Firstly—an eye, whether black, blue, or grey, that has the spirit of kindness in its expression.

Secondly—a mouth that is able to say a good deal, and all sincerely. Its teeth, kept as clean as possible, must be an argument of cleanliness in general; it must also be very good natured to servants, and friends that come unexpectedly to dinner.

Thirdly—a figure which shall preserve itself not by neglecting any of its duties, but by good taste, exercise, and the dislike of gross living.—A woman may be fond of almost any pleasure under the sun, except those of tattling, and the table, and ostentation.

Fourthly—the art of being happy at home and making that home the abode of *peace*. Where can *peace* dwell if there is not *piety*? These qualities will sway the soul of men, when the shallower perfections enumerated in this article would cease to charm. A good heart is, after all, the best beautifier.

THE FURLOUGH.

AN IRISH ANECDOTE.

In the autumn of 1825, some private affairs called me into the sister kingdom; and as I did not travel, like Polyphemus, with my eye out, I gathered a few samples of Irish character, amongst which was the following incident:—

I was standing, one morning, at the window of "mine Inn," when my attention was attracted by a scene that took place beneath. The Belfast coach was standing at the door, and on the roof, in front, sat a solitary outside passenger, a fine young fellow, in the uniform of the Connaught Rangers. Below, by the front wheel, stood an old woman, seemingly his mother, a young man, and a younger woman, sister or sweetheart; and they were all earnestly entreating the young soldier to descend from his seat on the coach.

"Come down wid ye, Thady"—(the speaker was the old woman—"come down now to your ould mother: sure it's flog you they will, and strip the flesh off the bones I gev ye. Come down, Thady, darlin!"

"It's honor, mother," was the short reply of the soldier; and with clenched hands and set teeth, he took a stiffer posture on the coach.

"Thady, come down—come down, ye fool of the world—come along down wid ye!" The tone of the present appeal was more impatient and peremptory than the last, and the answer was more promptly and sternly pronounced: "It's honor, brother!"—and the body of the speaker rose more rigidly erect than ever on the roof.

"O Thady, come down! Sure it's me, your own Kathleen, that bids ye! Come down, or ye'll break the heart of me, Thady, jewel; come down then!" The girl wrung her hands as she said it, and cast a look upward that had a visible effect on the muscles of the soldier's countenance. There was more tenderness in his tone, but it conveyed the same resolution as before.

"Its honor, honor bright, Kathleen!" and, as if to defend himself from another glance, he fixed his look steadfastly in front, while renewed entreaties burst from all three in chorus, with the same answer.

"Come down, Thady, honey!—Thady, ye fool, come down!—O, Thady, come down to me!"

"It's honor, mother!—It's honor, brother!—It's honor bright, my own Kathleen!"

Although the poor fellow was a private, this appeal was so public that I did not hesitate to go down, and inquire into the particulars of the distress. It appeared that he had been home, on furlough, to visit his family; and having exceeded, as he thought, the term of his leave, he was going to rejoin his regiment, and to undergo the penalty of his neglect. I asked him when the furlough expired.

"The first of March, your honor—bad luck to it of all the black days in the world—and here it is, come sudden on me like a shot!"

"The first of March!—why, my good fellow, you have a day to spare then—the first of March will not be here till to-morrow. It is Leap Year, and February has twenty-nine days."

The soldier was thunderstruck. "Twenty-nine days, is it?—you're sartin of that same! Oh, mother, mother! the devil fly away wid your ould almanac—a base cratur of a book, to be desaivin one, afther livin so long in the family of us!"

His first impulse was to cut a caper on the roof of the coach, and throw up his cap with a loud hurrah! His second was to throw himself into the arms of his Kathleen; and the third was to wring my hand off in acknowledgment.

"It's a happy man I am, your honor, for my word's saved, and all by your honor's manes.—Long life to your honor for the same! May ye live a long hundred, and lape years every one of them."

History of the celebrated Regent Diamond.

By an extraordinary chance, a man employed in the diamond mines of the Great Mogul, found means to secrete a stone of extraordinary size; and, what is still more astonishing, to reach the seaboard and embark without being exposed to the rigorous examination, to which all passengers, without regard to rank or employment, are subjected. He dissembled so well, that he was not suspected of having approached the mines or having any dealings in precious stones. To complete his good fortune, he reached Europe in safety with his diamond. He showed it to several princes; but it was too dear for them. At last he carried it to England, where the king admired, but could not resolve to become the purchaser. A model of the diamond in rock chrystal was taken in England; and the man with his diamond and his model was recommended to Law,* who proposed it to the regent for the king. The price frightened the regent, who refused to take it.

Law, who had enlarged views on many subjects, came to me quite distressed, and brought me the model. I agreed with him, that it was not befitting the grandeur of a king of France to suffer himself to be balked by the price of a jewel which was unequalled and invaluable; and that the more potentates there had been who did not dare to aspire to its possession, the more careful we should be not to suffer it to escape. Law enchanted to find that I held such opinions, begged me to speak on the subject to the Duke of Orleans. The state of the finances was the obstacle on which the regent chiefly insisted. He was afraid of being blamed for so considerable a purchase, at a moment when there was much difficulty in meeting the most pressing necessities, and when so many thousands were languishing in misery. I approved this sentiment; but I told him, that a great king of Europe should not regulate his conduct by the same rules as a private individual, in whom it would be very wrong to throw away a hundred thousand francs to obtain possession of a fine diamond, at a time when his debts were great and he had not wherewithal to pay them; that the honor of the crown must be considered, and that we must not let slip the opportunity of obtaining a unique diamond, beyond price, which would eclipse those of all Europe; that it would confer a glory upon his regency which would last forever; whatever state the finances might be in, the economy from this refusal would be scarcely perceptible.—In a word I did not leave the Duke of Orleans, till I had obtained his consent to the purchase of the diamond.

Law, before speaking to me, had represented so clearly to the merchant, the impossibility of selling his diamond at the price he asked, and the great loss he would sustain by cutting it in several pieces, that he persuaded him to lower his demand to *two millions* francs; besides the cuttings of the diamond when it was set. The bargain was closed on these conditions: the interest of the two millions was paid, until the principal could be procured; and in the meantime, two millions worth of jewelry was placed in his hands, as guarantee for the entire payment of the purchase money.

His Highness the Duke of Orleans was agreeably disappointed by the applause which the public bestowed on an acquisition so beautiful and so unique. The diamond was called the Regent Diamond. It is about the size of the plum called the *reine claude*, almost round, and of a proportionable thickness, perfectly white, exempt from all flaw, cloud or blemish, of the very first water, and weighing more than 500 grains. I greatly applauded myself for having decided the regent to make so illustrious a purchase.—*Memoires de St. Simon.*

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* John Law, famous as the projector of the Mississippi bubble, was comptroller of finance at the French court during the regency, which succeeded the reign of Louis XIV.

We looked yesterday at the specimens of *Flint Stone Ware*, from the manufactory of D. & J. Henderson, Jersey City, which are exhibited at the Masonic Hall.—The ware is fire-proof, and distinguished for hardness and durability; the glazing is metallic, but lead is excluded from it. We were much struck with some of the patterns,—particularly the pitchers, well embossed and fashioned from classical models. This manufacture deserves, and will, no doubt, receive encouragement.—*Nat. Gazette.*

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A telegraphic despatch from Toulon, of February 13th, announced that the sickness there had changed its character, and was not contagious; and that it was unnecessary for the board of health to adopt further measures of precaution.

A ball was given at Paris at the Opera, in February, for the benefit of the poor, under the management of twenty-seven lady patronesses and thirty managers; of which the president was his royal highness the duke de Chartres. 5,700 tickets were issued, and 115,750 francs gained for the poor, after paying all expenses.

M. de La Valette, whose romantic escape from prison and death in 1815, is historical incident, died at his house in the rue Matignon, on the 15th ult. His funeral took place on the 17th. A long train of mourners followed the procession to the cemetery of Pere la Chaise, where General Sebastiani delivered the following oration over the grave:

Farewell, La Valette! thy death alone could separate two brothers in arms, whose friendship had its birth on the plains of Arcola and Rivoli.—At the period of our civil discord, thou didst combat at Fleurus, before Landon, before Mayence. Thy fellow citizens of all parties were thy friends. In discharging the highest and most delicate duties, thy devotion and thy fidelity preserved for thee the esteem and favor of him who had given thee his confidence. Under thy administration, freedom and frankness were never in danger. In thy person I must respect the decrees of justice, happy at least to bless the clemency of the Sovereign. Why was it that a woman, the faithful companion of thy destiny, whose sublime courage gave thee a second life, was not permitted to enjoy her own work, thy love, and thy gratitude? Dauntless warrior, incorruptible officer, who did come forth honorably from the double trial of prosperity and adversity, receive by the voice of a friend, the homage of all who know how to esteem public and private virtues."

The American ship Mary & Susan, of 500 tons, arrived at Havre on the 9th ult. from Charleston, with 1400 bales of goods, and in five days had discharged her cargo and taken in ballast.

A family of six persons were suffocated on the 7th ult. at a village near Neuf-Brisack, by the effects of charcoal, which became accidentally ignited in their chamber.

Mr. Davis, Charge de Affaires from the United States for the Netherlands, arrived in the Formosa at Havre.

On the 12th ult. the 84th anniversary of the birth of the celebrated Kosciusco, the Poles residing in Paris, dined with their countryman, Mr. Chodzo, author of the History of Polish Legions, and presented General Lafayette with a superb portrait of his illustrious companion in arms, engraved by M. Pleezuski. Besides Gen. Lafayette, Messrs. Benjamin Constant, De Norvins, Victor Hugo, Dubois, Julien de Paris, and General Sac, were of the party. Toasts to the prosperity of France, the health of Gen. Lafayette, and M. Benjamin Constant, were drunk with enthusiasm.

The number of bankruptcies in Paris, in the year 1827, were 430; in 1828, they were 409; and in 1829, 422.

A second numerous party of colonists bound for the settlement formed by M. Laisne de Villeveque, at Goazacualco, in Mexico, were to take their departure from Havre, on the 25th ult. on board the American ship Hercules.

M. Prosper Girardin, whose valuable and successful labors for the advancement of Commerce, between France and Senegal, are well known, has returned from his mission, and brought with him the skeletons of all the most remarkable animals of Africa, collected during his residence at Bekei. Amongst them are the African Elephant, the Koba, the Yonk, the Giraffe, and a new species of Antelope.

An accident happened a few days ago to the Duke of Bassano, the consequence of which might have been fatal. The Duke was seated before the fire with his feet on a closed pewter vessel containing hot water, when it burst from the expansion of the steam, and the water was scattered about in every direction. The Duke fortunately escaped with a slight scalding.

At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce at Lyons, on the 11th ult. after a discussion of more than four hours, in which a number of silk merchants and manufacturers who had been invited took part, an opinion was unanimously expressed in favor of the free exportation of French silk, as a consequence of the free importation of foreign silk. It was wished that the raw material alone should be subject to an export duty, equal to that paid by Italian silk, and that wrought silk should be free from all duty.

On the 10th ult. at Lyons, a large mass of earth became detached from the mountains, and rolling violently down, it drove in the walls of a house close to the road, and dangerously wounded three persons sitting at the fire.

A British traveller in Brazil gives the following account of a Panther Hunt near the *Villa de Fernaiba.*

"Finding I still persisted in my favorite pursuit, the Governor good-naturedly resolved on gratifying me with the spectacle of a panther hunt. Accompanied by his sons, we rode out early in the morning to an extensive plain, in the centre of which was a jungle; into this the Vaqueiros had succeeded in driving, on the previous night, a large panther, preparatory to the morning's sport. We took our station on an eminence which commanded a view of the entire field. The loud barking of the dogs, the wild cries of the huntsmen as they galloped round the skirts of the jungle, cheering on the dogs, formed an animating scene. Aroused in his lair, the panther, furious with rage, sprang forth to meet its enemies. The Vaqueiro nearest to the point from whence he had issued, now advanced to the attack. He exhibited a beautiful sight, whirling in the air his lasso, and urging forward with the spur the spirited little steed on which he was mounted, whose dilated nostrils, fiery eye-ball, and erect mane, proclaimed his instinctive dread of the enemy in his front. The panther crouched in the act to spring on his advancing foe, but he was forestalled by the well-skilled assailant, who, at the distance of twenty yards, threw his lasso with unerring aim. Scarcely had it left his hand before the well-trained horse wheeled round and flew across the plain, dragging after him the already disabled panther; for with such beautiful precision had the lasso been thrown, that the fore-paw of the animal was fairly strapped to his neck. The whole party now dashed forward to be in at the death. The Vaqueiro, slackening his pace, gradually shortened the length of the cord till he brought his enemy within a few yards of him, and then, in less time than I can narrate it, I saw him leap from his saddle, his broad knife gleaming in the morning sunbeam, and, with the rapidity of lightning leaving the cloud, it was buried in the heart of the panther."

Printing in Gold.—The art of printing at the present day bids fair to be carried to the highest degree of mechanical excellence. On the ornamental improvement of the art, skill and ingenuity have been lavished in various ways. Printing in gold has been successfully tried on some small productions, but the first attempt at executing a large standard work in that extensive and luxurious mode is just now undertaken by Messrs. Harvey and Lowe. The work on which they have made their essay is indeed worthy of being written in letters of gold—it is "Milton's Paradise Lost." We have seen one sheet of it, and if the whole should equal the sample, it will be a splendid and unique specimen of English art. It is printed on fine drawing paper, and for elegance of type, and clearness and beauty of impression, cannot be surpassed. The cover will be printed in crimson and gold. We hope this curious and costly specimen of the noblest of the mechanical arts will meet the encouragement which it deserves.—*London Paper.*

The late Mr. Bainbridge, the Irish Banker, of St. Paul's Churchyard, died intestate, and we understand, his personal property alone exceeds £350,000. The difference of stamp duty payable on administration, instead of a will, is £4,000.—*English paper.*

We take the following information from the Banner of the Constitution, published at Washington.—*Saturday Morning Journal.*

An agent from the house of a London tailor has been recently travelling through this country, for the purpose of procuring orders for London made clothes. He shows, that under the present rates of duty upon cloth and ready made clothing, a person in this country can import a suit of clothes, in the regular way, at a less price than that at which he can procure them made up in this country, and he has succeeded in obtaining a considerable number of orders. But this is not all. He gives the customer the option of receiving the clothes at one of our Atlantic cities, or at Montreal; and it is a fact, that among the orders received by him, during a late visit to this city, several suits were engaged, deliverable in Montreal next July or August, at the season when so many of our citizens take a trip to Canada. It is susceptible of proof, that all the expenses of a trip to Montreal from N. York, can be saved by any one, who is able to buy a couple of suits of clothes at a time, and why should not expeditions hereafter be entered upon, not for the purpose of spending money, but for the purpose of making it?

That we do not speak unadvisedly on this subject, we here subjoin a copy of an advertisement, which some time last year we copied from the London Morning Herald:—

'Fashionable Dress Coats, Frock Coats, &c. cut and made to fit in the very best style, of the best west of England superfine cloth, from £2 6s. to £3 3s.; Extra Saxony, black or blue, £3 3s. to £3 10s.; Cloth or Cassimere trousers of the most prevailing colors, £1 to £1 10s. An elegant assortment of the most choice patterns in waistcoating, 7s. to 14s. A plain suit of livery, complete, £4. Families and gentlemen, who are disposed to make a trial, waited upon, and their orders will receive the most prompt and particular attention, by I. ALBERT, Tailor, &c. 47 Fish-st Hill.'

For the benefit of those, who are not familiar with the reduction of Sterling money into dollars and cents, we state, that at the rate of exchange, which has been a long time current in this country on England, one shilling may be assumed as about the equivalent of 24 cents, and one pound, as that of $4 80 cts.; so that, it will appear, that the price of a suit of clothes in London, is as follows:—

Coats of superfine west of England cloth, $12 60 cents to $15 12; Extra Saxony, $15 12 to $16 80; Trowsers, of cloth or cassimere, $4 80 to $7 20; Vests, $1 68 to $3 36.

Forty-six Senators, being the whole number present, recorded their condemnation of Gen. Jackson's appointment of his confidential friend Lee, to Algiers. An attempt is made, by the Telegraph, to ward off the severity of the censure implied in this act of the Senate, by the allegation, that Lee was recommended to the President, for this appointment, by Chief Justice Marshall and other gentlemen of Virginia. We have been assured, upon good authority, that this assertion, so far as it relates to the Chief Justice Marshall, is utterly destitute of truth. To a gentleman, who applied to him expressly for information on this subject, he stated, we understand, that he had been applied to for a recommendation in favor of Lee, and *refused* to give one. What the fact may be, in reference to Messrs. Barbour, Rives, and others, who are also alleged to have recommended Lee, we know not; nor do we think it material, in any view of the case, to inquire. The infamy of Lee's character was notorious throughout Virginia; and it is scarcely possible, that Gen. Jackson, in whose house he had lived, and with whom, personally, he had been in the most intimate and confidential association, for one or two years previous to his appointment, could have been ignorant of those circumstances in his character, which rendered him not only unworthy of a public appointment, but of private association with any man who values the common decencies and charities of life. If Gen. Jackson deemed the service rendered him *personally* by Mr. Lee to be deserving of reward, it would have consisted better with the high minded character claimed for him by his partisans, to have paid the price of these personal services from his private purse; but, acting upon the notion which seems to have got full possession of his mind and to govern all his practice, that the offices of the country are all his private property, he has taken the royal course, in this case as in many others, of rewarding his minions, by saddling the nation with their support.—*Del. Journal,*

A lady died lately at Augsburgh, aged 87, who was married but once, and had sixteen children, 75 grand-children, and 48 great-grand-children, in all 139 individuals, seventy-nine of whom are still living.

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—Corrected weekly, by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

Ashes, pot, lb.	4½ a 5	Steel, co. lb.	7½ a 8†
pearl	5½	sad irons	6 cts†
sc. salts	4	Lead, in pigs	3½ a 4†
black salts	3 a 3½†	bars	4½ a 5†
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$8†
Augers, qr.	6 a 7†	dry, lb.	12†
Alum,	6	Shot, all sizes,	6a6½†
Bacon, lb.	5½ a 6†	Leather, sole,	23 a 25†
Butter, keg,	8	upper, doz.	$27a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	44 a 50†	calf skins,	15 a 24§
Beans, sh. bush.	67 a75†	Lard,	4½ a 5§
Biscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2½ a 3†
w. crack. bbl.	4½ a 5†	Molasses,	35 a 40†
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun.	10d 6½
Coals, bush.	5 a 6½†		8d 6½
Candles, lb.	9		6d 7
Coppers	3½ a 3½†		4d 7½†
Cheese	6½ a 7†	other	5 a 6½†
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	62½a65§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20*
Coffee, g. in bgs.	13a15†	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	9 a 9½	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a 110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3½a3¾†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2¾a3¼†
3-4 Plaids, n. 1. y.	10a11†	No. 3,	2¼a2½†
4-4 Checks	12 a 14†	letter	2¼ a 4†
3-4 Stripes	10 a 11†	crown wrap.	1 37
Cot. yarn, lb. n. 5,	19½†	medium do.	$2
Flour, bbl.	$2½ a 3†	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	29 a 30§	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6†	pkd. mess, bhl.	10 a 11
hatcheled,	10*	prime,	$8½a9
Flannels, cy. 4-4	37a45*	Potatoes, bush.	25 a 40†
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	4 a 5†
herring,	6 59a7 50§	do. Kentucky	3½ a 4†
shad,	12 50§	Sugar, N. O. lb. new	8½a9†
mack'l.	7½ a 9½†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat, bu	45a50§	lump,	16 a 17†
barley	50†	loaf,	17 a 19†
rye	45a50†	Salt,	$2a 2 18¾†
corn	37½ a 45§	Soap, lb.	5½ a 8
Glass, 8 by 10, box	$4*	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5½
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$8a11
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	2¼†	keg, lb.	6 a 12½cts†
½ do.	1¼†	leaf,	3 a 4†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	7†
pint	62½†	rough	4½ a 5†
Gunpowder, keg	$5½a6*	Tea, Y. H. lb.	90 a $1*
Hemp, ton	80 a 90	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	13 a 15§	imperial,	1,50a1,40§
green	5§	Wax, bees'	20 a 21*
Indigo, Span. lb.	2½a2¾†	Wool,	22 a 40*
Bengal,	2½ a 2¾†	Wool hats, doz.	$5 a 6§
Iron, bar, J. t.	$115 a 120†	Whisk'o, gall.	30a50c.†
blooms, Jun.	$85†	new	17 a 18†
rolled	95†	Vices, bright,	15a16
sheet, cwt.	10†	black	14
pig, ton	$28 a 32†	4-4 br. Sheetg.	9†

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

H. Holdship & Son's Prices Current.

Folio Post Paper, per ream,	$8 00	a 9 00
Cap, do. do.	2 50	a 4 50
Letter, do. do.	2 50	a 4 00
Printing, do. do.	2 37½	a 6 37½
Com. Wrapping, do.	1 37½	a 3 00
Tea, do. do.	1 75	a 2 37½
Paper Hangings, per piece,	25	a 75
Bordering, do.	12½	a 2 50
Paste Boards, per gross,	5 25	a 6 00
Fuller's Press Papers, per lb.		25

MACHINE CARDS.

50 BOXES Whittemore's Machine Cards, just received, and for sale at manufacturers' prices. Orders for filleting, and any description of Machine Cards, executed at very short notice.

Wool and Cotton Hand Cards, Fullers' Jack Cards, Cast Steel Comb Plate, and Card Cleaners, by A. WAY & Co.
March 30—w8t. No. 47 Market street.

DRAWN NUMBERS Of the UNION CANAL LOTTERY, Class No. 5, for 1830.
53, 37, 30, 13, 52, 23, 48, 16.

One prize of $500; two prizes of $200; one prize of $150, besides many prizes of $100, $60, $50, $40, &c. were sold at
COOK'S OFFICE.
Managers' Office, No. 68 Wood street.
April 2, 1830.—3t

TO LET,

IN Wood street, No. 132, A STORE ROOM, thirty-five feet deep by fourteen in width, with a cellar of the same dimensions, and a room on the second and third stories each, of thirty-three feet by thirteen. Possession will be given on the first of April. Inquire of JAMES R. SPEER,
Jan. 19—wtf No. 130 Wood street.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late THOMAS ENOCHS, Esq. deceased, are requested to make payment to the administrator without delay—and those having claims against the estate, to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
SAMUEL GORMLY, *Adm'r.*
☞ The Docket and official papers are left with R. Christy Esq. April 2.—4t.

SADDLE AND HARNESS
MANUFACTORY.

R. & W. MACKEY respectfully inform the public, that they continue to carry on the above business, in all its various branches, at their old stands, No. 90 Wood street, and No. 77 Bayard's Row, where, in addition to their former extensive assortment, they have added the entire stock of Mr. William Plumer, and are now prepared to execute all orders with which they may be favored, with promptness and despatch. They have now on hand a large and elegant assortment of
SADDLES, BRIDLES,
HARNESS, &c. &c.
Which they will dispose of on the most moderate terms, for cash or approved barter. They request country merchants and others to give them a call, and can assure them that all articles manufactured by them shall be equal, both in point of beauty and utility, to any manufactured in the city.
N. B. Persons indebted to us for a longer period than six months, are requested to call and settle their accounts.

☞ Being about to retire from business, and having disposed of my entire stock in trade to Messrs R. & W. Mackey, I take pleasure in recommending them to my customers, and hope their favors may hereafter be transferred to them.
WM. PLUMER.
April 2, 1830.—3tw

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
PITTSBURGH.

P. M'KENNA, of the Market Street Auction, and J. HANSON, having entered into Partnership, under the firm of M'KENNA & HANSON, have taken a commodious Brick Warehouse, nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel, Wood street, Pittsburgh, and will transact a general
Auction & Commission Business.
They will be regularly supplied, from the eastward, with
DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE, BOOKS,
AND
FANCY ARTICLES,
Which will be sold cheap for cash or approved acceptances. They will also furnish to order any description of *PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURED GOODS*, at the lowest prices.

N. B.—Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every *Monday* and *Thursday*, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Jewellery, &c. every *Tuesday* and *Friday Evening*. March 26—w6mo.

RAGS, RAGS.

THE subscribers will give the highest price, in CASH or GOODS, for good country mixed Rags, and fine white linen do.
They have on hand, and keep constantly for sale, an extensive assortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY, in all their varieties, which they are prepared to sell, wholesale, at very *reduced prices.*
Country merchants and dealers will find it to their advantage to give them a call. Orders thankfully received.
J. N. TOY, & W. R. LUCAS,
Booksellers and Stationers, Baltimore.
March 26.—w4t.

ACADEMY,
FOURTH STREET, NEAR FERRY.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public, that on the first of April next, he intends to open an Academy, in the Room now occupied by Mr. Gurnsey, in Fourth street, near Ferry.
In his Academy will be taught, all the branches of useful knowledge, requisite for Mechanical or Mercantile pursuits, as well as those branches which qualify young gentlemen for College.
The length of time that he has been engaged in the instru

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 6, 1830.

Mr. Blanchard yesterday made his first experiment with his new boat, by ascending the Monongahela about six miles, and returning. Circumstances prevented our acceptance of an invitation we had received to go on board of her: we have therefore no personal knowledge of her performance, but from a conversation with the principal proprietor, we learn that he is highly pleased, and that he entertains no doubt of her success.

The Late Duel.—It will be seen, by reference to another column of our paper to-day, that all the officers of the navy concerned in the affair which resulted in the death of Mr. Miller, have been dismissed from the service of the U. States. We are much pleased with this act of the President, and also with the promptitude with which it was performed. Had the act been delayed, so as to allow time for the impertinent interference of our legislature, our satisfaction would have been alloyed by the suspicion that it might have been produced by that improper influence. It is probable that the resolution in relation to Hunter might have been rejected in the Senate, but this is uncertain. We are therefore much pleased that the President has so acted as to prevent entirely the agitation of the question in that house.

The dismissal of the *whole* of the officers concerned in the duel, whether as principal or seconds, and whether seconds of the surviving or the deceased principal, shows that the President took broader ground in his decision than our sages even contemplated in their resolution. It was confined to the dismissal of Charles G. Hunter *alone*.

We have noticed, with much satisfaction, that the conduct of our legislature, in their improper, unjustifiable, and undignified interference in this matter, has been the subject of remark and censure in the public journals, without respect to party. If our great men will so far forget their duty, as to waste their time and the public treasure upon subjects not within the sphere of their functions, to the neglect of those to which they are by oath bound to attend, they must not expect to escape unnoticed.

Dignified Legislation!—The following account of "*one good thing done by the House of Representatives*," is taken from the Harrisburgh Intelligencer. The editor of that paper must indeed have some strange notions about the duties of a legislature. A Bank makes application for an extension of their charter; some member of the legislature jumps up in his place, and states that *one of the many stockholders* had spoken disrespectfully of Mr. Jefferson, and immediately the matter is postponed. Truly, our representatives deserve great credit for their conduct on this occasion!!

Let us apply this same kind of reasoning to some other cases, and see how it would operate when brought home to our own business and bosoms. Suppose one of our Turnpike Road Companies, or the Bank of Pittsburgh, or any other institution among us, should apply for some privilege or favor to the legislature—would it be considered a very satisfactory answer to *ninety-nine* persons concerned, to say, we refuse to grant you the privilege you claim because *one* of your number has spoken disrespectfully of Mr. Jefferson?

But let us take another case. Suppose Mr. Jefferson and *ninety-nine* other persons had applied to our legislature for an extension of some charter which they possessed. Some person, opposed to the grant, rises in his place, and reads an extract from Mr. Jefferson's works, in which, he speaks disrespectfully of our Saviour. Would this same legislature have refused the favor to the *ninety-nine*, because Mr. Jefferson, the *hundredth man*, had spoken disrespectfully of Jesus Christ?—No, no. We will venture to say, the cry would immediately have been, this is a free country—christianity is not a part of the common law—a man has a right to enjoy his own opinion, &c.

One good thing done by the House of Representatives.—The Mechanics' Bank of Philadelphia applied for a renewal of their charter. Several affidavits were read, showing that one of the officers, a principal stockholder, upon a subscription paper having been presented to him, for the relief of Mr. Jefferson, at the time when the citizens of Philadelphia contributed so liberally to the pecuniary embarrassments, contemptuously asked the bearer, "Is there no poor house in the neighborhood for Mr. Jefferson?" and violently shut the door. The house immediately voted to postpone the bill.

Singular Event.—We have extracted from the thirteenth number of the American Quarterly Review, an account of a strange occurrence, the restoration of the secular power of the Pope, by the English, Russians, and Turks.

The allusion to Suwarrow, of whose last exploits Italy was the scene, reminds us to inquire, if the Turks and the Russians have never, during their long course of existence, ranged themselves in union under the same banner? Has the silver crescent on its shield of green, never once been raised in harmony with the triple crown of the two-headed eagle? France and Prussia have so frequently had their treaties of alliance with the Sublime Porte; and did Russia never pursue a common object with the Turks? Among the countless variety of human interests, was there never one in which the ambition of both powers found a common purpose to advance?

Yes. Once, and yet only once, the armies of the czar and the caliph met in alliance, achieved a joint victory, and entered a city in company and in triumph, to restore an exiled sovereign. That city was Rome; that sovereign was the Pope. An English squadron appeared in the harbor of Civita Vecchia, while Russians and Turks assisted at the siege of Ancona. Success ensued, on each side of the Appenines, till all three nations, as they advanced from either sea, assembled in the Eternal City. It was indeed a strange thing, that the secular authority of the Pope should been restored in this way; that English, Russians, and Turks, heretics, schismatics, and unbelievers, should have conspired to restore the apostolic see.

For the Gazette.

What time did the boats pass through the different locks on the Pennsylvania Canal below Kiskeminetas? Who employed the lock keepers? At what time did the salaries or pay commence, to all or any of the lock keepers. L.

Charity well applied.—Mr. Fessenden, the able editor of the New England Farmer, in an essay on Pauperism, lately read by him to the Charleston Lyceum, observed that he knew "a certain man of Ross, in New England, preclude, for a number of years, the necessity of any poor persons applying to the town for assistance, by taking a little pains to make himself acquainted with the situation and prospects of the poorer part of the population—lending them small sums on emergencies, sometimes without interest, employing them on a large farm, which he owned and cultivated, and paying them for their labor with its produce, without making any extra charge in seasons of scarcity."

New Rates of Toll.—We perceive that the rates of toll on the Canal are altered. The toll is increased on most articles, but it is diminished on mineral coal. The commissioners, probably, intended this as an off-set to the *tax* on coal, as proposed by Governor Wolf! Placards, containing the rates of toll, adopted by the Board on the 18th December last, have been printed and distributed along the line.—*Statesman.*

The Branch Bank U. S.—This very neat building is now completed, and the Cash and furniture of the old establishment having been removed to it, the Bank commenced operations yesterday.—Those, therefore, having business at the Branch, will find it in Fourth street, precisely mid-way between Wood and Market.—*Statesman.*

State Rights.—The United States' district court, and Baltimore city court, were much occupied last week, with the case of George Wilson, as follows: It appears that Wilson was one of the band which robbed the two United States' mail stages, near Philadelphia, some time ago—since then he came to Baltimore, and it is confessed by the parties, that he it was who attempted to assassinate the deputy keeper at the penitentiary, and further shown that he also fired upon the stage-driver, who was recently wounded on the road to Washington.—For these latter offences, Wilson, and the whole of the party, were ferreted out, committed, and indicted. In this state of the case, the person of Wilson was transferred to the possession of the marshal, by a process issued from the United States' court for the district of Maryland—and, being now to be tried in Pennsylvania for an offence that may affect his life, a writ of *habeas corpus* is obtained, and the protection of the state of Maryland claimed on his behalf. But, after argument, the city court promptly decided, that the "*sovereignty*" of the state was not violated in yielding up Wilson for trial, by the United States, in Pennsylvania, for a previous offence, without however relinquishing its claims to his person for subsequent trial here, if capital punishment shall not be inflicted by the laws of the United States. Wilson has arrived in Philadelphia.

We were astonished at this new case of "state rights." But what case will not be urged—if paid for!—*Niles' Register.*

A letter has been addressed by some manufacturers in Pennsylvania to Mr Wickliffe, a representative from Kentucky, on the subject of encouraging the cultivation of flax. They say:

The duty on the introduction of foreign flax will amount to a prohibition in twelve months, and the law of 1828 having increased the protection to the manufacturer, the consumption has been and is gradually increasing in our country. In a few years we might be able to compete with foreigners in almost every article made from the material now imported. The quantity then required would make its culture as important to the farmer as that of any other article manufactured into cloths; for the value of linen manufactures imported annually into the United States, amounts to $6,963,615, which is within $900,000 of the amount of woollens imported, and within $4,000,000 of that of cotton. This then is the hour of advancement, and if delayed the farmer will not soon again have another such opportunity. There is no want of enterprise in the manufacturer, but the absolute want of the raw material will prevent the exercise of his talents or industry, or the employment of his capital. It is, therefore, hoped that our desires now expressed, may reach the grower; with whom, out of the nature of things, we are immediately allied, notwithstanding the attempts of political economists to divide and separate this connexion.

We beg to recommend the subject to your attention, and if by any law you can encourage the growth of flax, or induce the farmer to alter the mode of pulling and curing, so as to render it useful to the manufacturer, you will have rendered an important service, not only to an industrious community, but to your country generally.

The late duel at Philadelphia.—The following act of justice will be hailed with every demonstration of approbation by every friend to humanity throughout the civilized world. We rejoice to find the Secretary of the Navy and the President acting so promptly and decisively in a matter that has so shockingly outraged the feelings of the community.—*Balt. Patriot, April 2.*

We are authorised to state that the Secretary of the navy, on receiving satisfactory information that certain officers of the United States' Navy had been concerned in the late duel near Philadelphia, which resulted in the death of Mr. Miller, of that city, communicated the same to the President of the United States, and recommended their dismissal from the service; and that the President, on being made acquainted with the facts, immediately ordered the names of the following officers to be erased from the Register of the Navy, viz:

Lieutenant EDMUND BYRNE.
Lieutenant HAMPTON WESTCOTT.
Passed Midshipman CHARLES H. DURYEE,
Midshipman CHARLES G. HUNTER.

The determination of the Executive, announced in the above paragraph, is one of great consequence, to which we are disposed to award the credit of the best motives, and, for any thing we can see, of a wise and provident exercise of the only prerogative (save one) of the Executive of the United States.

The greatness of its consequence lies in its being a precedent, which probably will settle the question, forever, that no duel, or challenge of defiance to a duel, will be tolerated, on the part of officers of the Navy or Army, with persons in the private walk of life, if, under any circumstance whatever, between themselves.—*National Intelligencer.*

The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, noticing the "great debate" in the Senate, says:—

"I heard Mr. Livingston with much satisfaction. He is a model of dignity and decorum in the Senate. You will be delighted with most of his views. He is entirely on the side of Webster in relation to the policy to be pursued in the disposition of the public lands, and most emphatically and decisively so in relation to the rights of the states. He collated the argument of Mr. Webster and the statement of Mr. Hayne, in the most respectful manner to both, but *taking ground positively against the latter on the question of the supremacy of the laws of the United States, and of the power of the Supreme Court alone to pass upon their constitutionality.* Mr. Livingston manfully asserts the power of Congress to aid by subscription, or even by donation of the national treasure, in the construction of roads and canals, and to execute a system of internal improvement. At the same time he denounced most vehemently the tariff. On the whole, I esteem Mr. Livingston a ripe and liberal statesman, and wish we had a few more such in the Senate."

On Tuesday evening, a meeting of "the *democratic members of the legislature*," was held in the State Capitol, at Harrisburgh, for the purpose of expressing the opinions of the members in relation to the present administration of the general government, and the propriety of nominating General Jackson for re-election. John Brown, a member of the Senate from Allegheny county, was appointed President; William G. Hawkins, speaker of the Senate, and Frederick Smith, speaker of the House of Representatives, Vice Presidents; Henry Petriken, of Centre county, and John Fuller, of Fayette county, secretaries. The object of the meeting was stated by Jesse Miller, of Perry county, and a committee, consisting of Messrs. Miller, Wise, Cunningham, Burden, Wilkins, Power, Newhardt, Slemmer and Hassinger, were appointed to prepare resolutions, expressive of the sense of the meeting, and the meeting adjourned to meet on Wednesday evening. The meeting was well attended, and the best spirit prevailed.—*American Sentinel.*

CONGRESS.

March 31.—The Senate transacted a great deal of business. A number of bills from the House, and a number of Senate bills, went through their various stages; several were ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. The bill for increasing the terms of the U. States' Courts for the Southern Judicial District of the State of New York, and for adding to the compensation of certain Judges, was, after some debate, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill making appropriations for holding treaties with certain Indian tribes, with the amendments. On this bill a debate ensued, in which Messrs. Frelinghuysen, Grundy, Holmes, M'Kinley, King, Forsyth, and Hendricks took part. The bill was then laid on the table with an understanding that it is to be taken up next Monday. The bill from the House of Representatives in relation to the mileage of the members of Congress was debated at considerable length, but before any question was taken, the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, the discussion of Mr. M'Duffie's resolution for the retrenchment of the pay of the members, after a specified term, was resumed. Mr. Smyth, of Virginia, Mr. Storrs, of New York, and Mr. Cambreleng, severally addressed the House in opposition to it. The latter gentleman proposed that the session of Congress should terminate on the 15th day of April, in each year, which proposition Mr. Everett, of Massachusetts, accepted as a modification of his amendment. On the call of Mr. Wickliffe, the previous question was ordered, and the main question, which was the adoption of the original resolution, was rejected upon a division, by yeas and nays, by a vote of 123 to 61. The remainder of the day was devoted to the consideration of the bills for the making of certain surveys, and the appropriation bill for the Engineer, Ordnance, and Quartermaster's Departments. At 5 o'clock the House adjourned.—*U. S. Telegraph.*

April 1.—In the Senate, petitions, resolutions, reports of Committees, and a great number of bills in various stages, successively engaged attention—much business was transacted.

In the House of Representatives the resolution to fix every second Thursday to be set apart for such legislation as may be necessary for the district of Columbia, was taken up, and briefly discussed.—An unsuccessful motion was then made by Mr. Pettis to lay the resolution on the table, but the hour having expired by the time the Ayes and Noes on that question had been called, the discussion was suspended.—The House then acted, in Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, on the bill to construct a road from Buffalo by way of Washington to New Orleans, but did not come to any decision.—*Nat. Jour.*

An amusing scene occurred yesterday in the House of Representatives. Mr. W. B. Sheppard, of North Carolina, took occasion, in his speech on the Buffalo and New Orleans road bill, to allude to the story of "bargain and corruption" in the election of Mr. Adams, and very frankly (though a friend of the present Administration) avowed his belief that there was no foundation for for it, and that *it never was believed by intelligent and honorable men.* His colleague, Mr. Carson, doubtless thinking such sentiments, from such a quarter, was calculated to injure the cause of the Combination now in power, undertook to asure Mr. S. that *he* believed the story true, and that it was in that faith he began his opposition to Mr. Adams' Administration. [By the way, we thought he began his opposition on the *Billiard Table*, as that is believed to be the first occasion on which his voice was heard in Congress.] Mr. S. replied, that what he had stated was in good faith, as at the time he supposed the story was not believed, but was only used as an electioneering topic, for effect. As, however, his colleague declared that *he* believed the story, Mr. S. must admit he was in an error.

So it seems Mr. Carson is a believer in the ridiculous story. We take leave, from this incident, to caution all good Jackson men and true, to beware how they suffer themselves to avow their honest sentiments on this subject, so long as Henry Clay is alive, and rising yet higher in the estimation of the community. When he is dead, the truth may be told.—*Nat. Journal, April 2.*

An official report from the Postmaster General, in answer to the resolution of the Senate requiring the information, discloses the fact, that the whole number of Postmasters removed from office since the commencement of this administration, is *Four Hundred and Ninety-one!*

The number of the removals is not more remarkable than the manner in which they are apportioned among the several States and Territories. It would be supererogation to paint, in all its odiousness, the remarkable distinction between different States, in the application of this instrument of reform. It seems to have been directed with all the skill of those medical advisers, who, in the time of the Inquisition, always for humanity's sake, attended to the infliction of the torture.

Whilst in N. Hampshire, having six Representatives in Congress, fifty-five Postmasters have been removed, there have been removed in North Carolina, having thirteen Representatives, only four Postmasters.

Whilst in N. York, having thirty-four Representatives, one hundred and thirty-one Postmasters have been removed, there have been removed in South Carolina, having nine Representatives not one!

Whilst in Delaware, having one Representative, there have been sixteen Postmasters removed, in Virginia, having twenty-two Representatives, only eight Postmasters!

Let no one suppose that we are now going to rail at these things nor even to visit them with the serious condemnation which they deserve. We had, months ago, spoken of them as we thought of them, and we appeal to the whole American People whether, according to the Postmaster General's own showing, we then exaggerated, or "set down aught in malice."—*National Intelligencer.*

In the work of Marbois, recently translated by Mr. Lawrence, of the city of New York, an anecdote is related which shows upon what slender contingencies political events of high importance depend. At the commencement of our revolution, the American Ministers were endeavoring to induce the Count de Vergennes, the French Premier, to sign a treaty of alliance. The wary politician had received intelligence that the health of the Elector of Bavaria was in a declining state, and of course, in the event of his death, a war would in all probability take place, for the accession, between France and Austria. Not wishing to have too many enemies on his hand at once, Vergennes wrote to Marbois, who was then Resident Minister at the Court of Bavaria, to know exactly the state of the Elector's health. He received for answer that his Highness was in excellent health, and not likely to die in any sudden manner, unless from small pox. Immediately upon receipt of this intelligence, Vergennes signed the American Treaty. So that any derangement of the digestive organs of a petty German Prince, might have deprived us of the important aid of France, and by prolonging the war, have increased greatly the loss of blood and treasure during that sanguinary conflict. It is not a little curious that the Elector died about a year afterwards, and of small pox.—*N. Y. Com. Advertiser.*

Census of 1830.—The bill which provides for taking the census of the United States during the present year, received the signature of the President, March 23d, having previously passed both Houses of Congress. The enumeration is to commence on the first day of June, and to be completed in six months at farthest, counting from that date. It is provided by this law, that the number of white males under five years shall be specified; of white males and females (distinguishing the sex) between five and ten years, ten and twenty, twenty and thirty, and so on up to a hundred. Also the number above the age of 100. Slaves and free colored persons are to be enumerated in a similar manner—the two classes being kept distinct, and the gradations in age as follows: Under 10; 10 to 24; 24 to 36; 36 to 55; 55 to 100; 100 and upwards. Among the whites, the number of aliens is to be specified, and among whites and blacks, (distinguishing the color) the number who are blind, and the number of deaf and dumb, above the age of 25, between 14 and 25, and under 14 respectively.—*Nat. Gazette.*

STATISTICS.

The whole number of reported cases in which the Supreme Court of the United States has reversed or affirmed the judgments of the Courts below, is 754, including the cases of 1829; of which 425 have been affirmed, and 329 reserved, viz:

District	Affirmed	Reversed.	Rate per ct. of affirmances.
New Hampshire	3	1	57½ per cent.
Massachusetts	28	18	
Rhode Island	16	16	
Vermont	1	—	
Connecticut	4	4	52⅔
New York	15	14	
New Jersey	4	—	67½
Pennsylvania	21	12	
Delaware	4	—	52 2-5
Maryland	39	39	
District Columbia	137	97	58½
Virginia	15	10	60 3-5
North Carolina	5	3	
South Carolina	13	11	47½
Georgia	20	25	
Ohio	13	11	55½
Kentucky	41	31	
Tennessee	20	17	
Illinois	1	—	
Indiana	—	1	
Missouri	—	1	
Alabama	3	3	50
Mississippi	3	3	50
Orleans	4	3	57
Louisiana	15	8	65 2-5
	425	329	56½

The average rate of the whole number of affirmances is 56½ per cent. The rate of those from the District of Columbia is 58½ per cent. The average rate of those from the other Districts, is 55 2-5ths per cent.—*Nat. Gaz.*

Outrage and Riot at New Orleans.—An outrage of a most atrocious character was lately committed in New Orleans, and in its consequences was near producing a riot. A man of respectable character who kept a sailor's boarding house, was walking toward home, with his wife, one evening, when he was met by a young man named Ker, also of respectable connexions, who without the slightest acquaintance or the least provocation, insulted the wife with indecent language and actions: on the husband attempting to interfere, the aggressor drew a pistol and shot him through the body. He was instantly taken and lodged in prison; but next morning was liberated on bail. His enlargement, under the circumstances, so incensed a number of sailors, that they assembled and "showed some signs of commencing a riot." In this crisis the Mayor of the city called on the military, and such sailors as had behaved disorderly (to the number of about eighty) were taken up and lodged in prison. Meantime, it appears from the Argus, that the original offender has escaped. That paper observes, "his enlargement on bail may be conformable to law; but no one can deny that, by it, justice is defeated."—*Balt. Patriot.*

Hydrophobia.—A fatal case of this dreadful malady has recently occurred in this place. The unfortunate sufferer was a little girl, about eleven years of age, named Haly, residing in the suburbs of the town. She was bit through the arm by a dog on the 26th of January last, and on the 13th inst., 48 days after the occurrence, the disease appeared, attended with the usual symptoms. Death ensued within three days after the appearance of the malady. A physician who was called in the day after the bite, strongly urged that the wound should be cauterized; but this prescription, which might have saved the patient, was not followed, either from a persuasion that *possibly* the dog was not mad, or from a reliance on the virtues of a species of stone commonly called the "mad stone," which had been previously applied. A notion prevails somewhat extensively among the ignorant and the uninformed that the "mad stone" is a sovereign remedy for the bite of a 'mad dog'—they think it possesses the power of extracting the poison from the wound! Persons of intelligence should spare no exertions to discountenance this vulgar but dangerous error of opinion.—*Nashville Republican.*

SPELLING PUZZLE.

We submit to our readers the following ten lines of rhyme, (poetry we can scarcely call them) as an amusing exercise in spelling. The words are generally common, but they will be found such as will put to the blush the accuracy of the most learned, *making the dictionaries of either Johnson or Walker the umpire.* Any person may *safely* bet with the *best scholars*, whose attention has not before been specially called to the lines, that they will mis-spell *twelve* words, at least, out of the ten lines. We have frequently known persons of liberal education to spell incorrectly from twenty to twenty-five of the words. There are, probably, very few, who would not be willing to wager that they would not mis-spell twelve words in ten lines of poetry. The words below are spelled correctly.—*Cincinnati American.*

A cobbler with headach, and a pedler decrepit, once stopped,
A tenon from a mortise of their wagon having dropped:
The felloes of their wheels, which of guarled chestnut were wrought,
Out travelled their naves at a rate beyond thought.
They were loath of expense, for with a queer crony,
They ate a codled potato from the house* of their pony.
Their wares were a colander, weaver's slaie and a stirrup,
A saddler's awl, sieve, scythe, and a rundlet of sirup.
A bonsy young dandy, with trousers so neat,
Came with noggin and flagon, and gave them a treat.

*Saddle cloth.

A writer in the New Orleans Argus of the 12th ultimo, states that there are now employed about three millions of dollars of capital, in steam boat property, on the waters of the Ohio and Mississippi.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

It is stated in *Le Globe*, that though the Mediterranean is constantly receiving from the Atlantic, by the Straits of Gibraltar, an enormous quantity of salt water, yet the composition of that sea does not in the least vary, and that it remains apparently the same as that of the ocean. It is supposed that the excess of salt is carried away by a lower counter current, which contains much more salt than an equal volume of the upper current. Some investigations have been made which favor this supposition. Dr. Wallaston having obtained three specimens of water taken at the greatest depths to which it was practicable to reach, found that the first two did not exhibit in their composition any difference from the water of the common sea; but the third, taken from a greater depth, (670 fathoms) contained a quantity of salt four times greater than the water of the surface.

Gold, for the last 250 years, says Bell's London Messenger, has been continually rising in value, as compared with silver. An ounce of gold, which was worth only ten ounces of silver in the reign of Elizabeth, is now worth 16¼ ounces, at the present market price of silver bullion.

It is said that gold is not the sole legal tender, at a fixed rate, in any country except England.

It was through the mighty agency and miraculous effects of the steam engine, that England was enabled to sustain herself triumphantly in that long and terrible struggle against the power of Napoleon—and that she found the means of stirring up and subsidizing other nations, until, in the language of the lecturer, "the greatest Captain the world ever saw, discomfited and overthrown, was obliged to bow before the genius of Watt."

Some idea of the amount of intercourse existing between the United States and Great Britain, may be formed from the fact, that the ships Charlemagne and William Thomson, recently arrived at New York from Liverpool, brought over no less than 4,000 letters.

Captain Croker, of the packet ship Pacific, has now completed one hundred and fifty-two passages across the Atlantic, without having ever met with a serious accident at sea.

Large paper.—Much has been recently said about the immense sheets of printed paper produced by certain newspaper establishments; but it ought to be known, that the difficulty does not consist in manufacturing paper of almost any size, but in having printing presses of the requisite magnitude. At White Hall Mill, in Derbyshire, a sheet of paper was lately manufactured which measured 13,300 feet it length, four feet in width, and would cover an acre and a half of ground.—*London Imp. Mag.*

An assorted cargo.—The brig William, Capt. Bertie, cleared lately at Halifax, for Demerara, with the following assorted cargo:—100 tons ice, 17 barrels apples, 72 pieces and 76 jars of butter, 150 barrels brawn, 577 cabbages, 45 bushels carrots, 48 fresh codfish, 90 wild ducks, 80 dozen eels, 249 tame and 7 wild geese, 50 quarts jelly, 60 dozen lobsters, 34 saddles, 3 carcasses of mutton, 12 jars oysters, 122 pair and 9 jars partridges, 7 bushels parsnips, 56 dozen smelts, 258 turkeys, 1 dozen trout, 38 barrels turnips, and 5 barrels of onions.—*Nat. Gaz.*

Rum Color.—In one of the New England parishes, since the commencement of reform in temperance, at a meeting held for the transaction of business, a proposition was introduced and carried for painting the Meeting-house. Of course it was necessary to decide what color it should be painted. One gentleman proposed white; another green; another yellow; another red; and reasons were offered for each. At last says one, "Mr. Moderator, I move that it be painted Rum Color. And I will give a reason. There is Col. ——, who sits near you, has had his face painted rum color these 15 years, and it grows brighter and brighter every year.—*Andover Jour.*

The trump card for the dowagers, in the ensuing season, will be the young Marquis of Abercorn, who is possessed of an income of £100,000 per annum, of high accomplishments, and remarkable personal attractions.—*English paper.*

Capt. Wilson, at New York, from Marseilles, states, that when he sailed on the 4th February, great preparations were making at Toulon for an attack on Algiers.—There had been a ship of the line burnt at Toulon; supposed to have been done by the sailors on board.

STEAM BOAT LIST.

ARRIVALS.

April 5. Reindeer,
5. Erie,
5. Pioneer,
5. Lark,
7. Mountaineer,
7. Ruhamah,
8. Benj. Franklin,

DEPARTURES.

April 5. Home,
5. Lagrange,
5. Mountaineer,
5. Ruhamah,
5. Erie,
6. Potomac,
6. Highlander,
7. Monongahela,
7. James O'Hara,
7. Delaware,
7. Pioneer,
7. Lark,
8. Native.

Married,

On Tuesday evening last, by Rev. Dr. Bruce, Mr. *John Dalgleish*, to Miss *Eliza Wilson*, all of this city.

At Erie, on Thursday, the 25th ult. by the Rev. R. Reid, Mr. —— *Coach*, of Milcreek township, to Miss *Elizabeth Reid*, of that borough.

On the 27th ult. by Samuel Riddle, Esq. Mr. *Phaton Johnson*, to Miss *Eliza Waddingham*, all of this city.

On the 30th ult. by the Rev. Francis Laird, Mr. *Thomas P. Brown*, to Miss *Margaret Armstrong*, all of Plum township, Allegheny county.

In Murraysville, on the 1st inst. by the same, Mr. *Joseph Mathers*, to Miss *Margaret H. Stewart*, both of Mifflin county, Pa.

CIRCUS, TO-MORROW EVENING.

Mr. & Mrs. Villalave have the pleasure of announcing to the ladies and gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that having arrived direct from New Orleans, with an addition to their company of the celebrated Greek performer, and two young Americans, who are highly skilled and accomplished in the profession, feel confident of being able to add both to the variety and interest of the amusements. They have, also, their highly talented children William and Edward, and the celebrated Chinese, whose wonderful performances have alike excited the wonder and astonishment of crowded audiences in the eastern and southern cities. Their second performance will take place to-morrow evening, Saturday, April 10. April 9, 1830.

Office of the Allegheny Bridge Company, April 3, 1830.

An election for a President, ten Managers, a Treasurer, and a Clerk of the Company, for erecting a bridge over the Allegheny river at Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, will be held at the toll house, on Monday, the 3d May, to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr.
April 9, 1830.—3t. *Clerk and Treasurer.*

JOHN W. BURRELL, M. D.
OFFICE NORTH-WEST SIDE OF THE DIAMOND, NEAR ESQUIRE CHRISTY.
Pittsburgh, April 9, 1830.—3*

Alderman Murray has removed his Office to the house of General Patchell, No. 11, in the south-west corner of the Diamond.
April 9, 1830.—tf.

DISSOLUTION.

The Partnership heretofore existing between Wm. Stewart and James M'Candless, under the firm of Wm. Stewart & Co. is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. James M'Candless, who will continue the Iron and Commission Business, is authorized to settle the business of the late firm.
JAMES M'CANDLESS,
WILLIAM STEWART.
Cincinnati, March 24. (April 9—5t.)

THE SUBSCRIBERS
Respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they still continue the manufacturing of
Knob, Rim, Fine Plate and Bamboury
LOCKS.
Also, the improved SHUTTER FASTENERS.
They would beg leave to state, that they have made an improvement in the construction of Knob Locks, for which a patent has been granted by the United States, which they can recommend, (as superior to any imported,) to those who are desirous of having good Locks on their buildings.—They intend keeping a constant supply of the articles of their manufacture with Geo. Cochran, of Rd. late Agent of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association, where they can be had at the manufacturers' prices.
In connexion with the Lock establishment, they have in operation *A Brass and Iron Foundry*, where Stove, Fender, and Tea-Kettle Knobs, of various sizes, and of the newest patterns, can be had at the shortest notice, and at reduced prices. Brass Castings made to order. Also, small Iron Castings annealed. Counter Weights, and various other articles in the line. Orders for any of the articles of our manufacture, addressed to Mr. *Geo. Cochran*, or to the manufactory, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.
J. & J. PATTERSON, Jr.
N. B. Patterns for Brass or Iron Castings, left with Mr. Cochran, will be promptly attended to.
Birmingham, near Pittsburgh, March 2.—w6t

ROBERT H. GRAY
Has removed to the corner of Fourth and market Streets, and is now opening a general assortment of HARDWARE, at the old stand, lately occupied by Mr. Samuel Thomson, as a dry goods store.
The Dwelling House and Store in Liberty, near Market Street, lately occupied by the subscriber, is for rent till the first of April next, at a moderate rent. The house is large and well finished. The hydrant water has been introduced into the kitchen. Apply to the subscriber.
ROBERT H. GRAY.
April 6, 1830—3t.

DOCTOR SELLERS.
Office removed to Fourth street, No. 64, betwixt Wood and Market streets, and nearly opposite the New Branch Bank.
April 5, 1830.—tf

THEATRE.
Mr. Bond's Concert Hall.
The Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh are respectfully informed that the celebrated Juvenile Actress,
MISS LANE,
will appear in her principal characters, in the course of a few days. Particulars will be duly advertised. April 6—tf.

Caleb Lee, Draper and Tailor, *Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond*, has just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.
and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.
☞ He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.
Pittsburgh, April 6, 1830—tf.

PITTSBURGH AUCTION ROOMS.
No. 138 Wood Street, corner of Sixth.
LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auction and Commission Merchants.
D. Lynch having obtained the commission as Auctioneer for the city of Pittsburgh, and having associated himself with J. Butterworth, they will transact the Auction and Commission business, under the firm of LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH. They have made extensive arrangements eastward, and are prepared to supply merchants in general with
DRY GOODS,
Hardware, Groceries,
BOOKS,
And PITTSBURGH MANUF'D ARTICLES, upon the very lowest terms, at Private as well as Public Sale, for Cash.
N. B.—Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Fancy Cutlery and Jewellery, on Monday and Thursday evenings, at 7 o'clock, P. M.
☞ *Liberal advances made on Consignments.*
Pittsburgh, April 5—tf.

Infant School.
Mrs. Hervey informs her friends that she purposes to re-commence her Infant School on Monday, 5th of April next.
As the number of pupils will be restricted, those parents who are desirous of committing their children to her care, will please to make early application to her, at Mr. Reuben Miller's, Liberty street, or at the school, adjoining the Unitarian Meeting House in Smithfield Street.
March 30.—3t.

To Carpenters.
The Building Committee of St. Paul's Church, on Grant's Hill, Pittsburgh, will receive proposals for executing the Sashes, Frames, and Centring for said building, on or before Saturday, the 10th of April, 1830, at 3 o'clock, P. M.
The Plans and Instructions may be had by application to Mr. Behan, Architect to said building, at No. 110 Market street, any day previous to the 10th of April. Each proposal to be sealed and endorsed, "Proposals for Carpentry," directed to and deposited in due time with Mr. JAMES LAPPIN, merchant, Market street.
April 2.—3t.

Notice to Creditors.
Take Notice, that we have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, for the county of Allegheny, for the benefit of the laws enacted for the relief of insolvent Debtors, and the Court have appointed the third Monday of April next, for the hearing of us and our creditors; when and where you may attend, if you think fit, and show cause, if any you have, why we should not be discharged.
ISAAC CONRAD,
Of the Northern Liberties, Blacksmith.
THOMAS DORAN,
Of Pitt Township, Laborer
March 26, 1830.—w3t.

ACCOUNTS
OF THE
OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

John Anderson, in account with the Overseers of the Poor.

DEBTOR.

Amount of Duplicate, - -	$4604 91½

CREDITOR.

By Cash to Perkins, - - -	$3366 87½
By do. to Alexander, - -	879 11
By exoneration for lost taxes, -	128 68
By commission, - - - -	230 25
	$4604 91½

Thomas Perkins, in account with the City of Pittsburgh.

DEBTOR.

To cash received of John Anderson, Collector, - - - -	$3366 87½
To do. from sundry payments, -	155 53½
	$3522 40½

CREDITOR.

By cash paid out-door paupers, per vouchers, - - - - -	$709 21½
Do. for paupers in poor-house, and expenses of the house, including removal of paupers, and salary allowed by the Auditors, - - -	1729 16
Election Expenses, - - - -	15 00
Pay of Auditors, - - - -	15 00
Balance in Bank of Pittsburgh, -	1054 03½
	$3522 40½

Alexander Alexander, in account with the City of Pittsburgh.

DEBTOR.

To cash received of John Anderson, collector, - - - - -	$879 11

CREDITOR.

By cash paid on account of poor-house expenses, and for support of out-door paupers, pay of Physician, and salary allowed by Auditors, - -	$781 39½
Balance due city, - - - -	97 71½
	$879 11

Audited and settled March 31st, 1830.

EBENEZER KERR,
E. J. ROBERTS,
GEO. G. WRIGHT,
Auditors.

April 6—3t.

PITTSBURGH WRITING ACADEMY.

(Corner of Third and Smithfield Streets, adjoining the Western University.)

MY friends and the public are respectfully informed that I have rented that large and commodious house as above, for the purpose of establishing a city institution for PENNMANSHIP, in all its various branches, styles, and variations.

The classes will be so arranged, that females will occupy the room exclusively during certain hours of the day, and gentlemen will meet with a similar arrangement. Particular attention will be paid to an epistolary running hand for ladies, including punctuation. The styles for gentlemen will be various, and generally adapted to the different departments of Book-Keeping, as well as Mercantile Correspondence. In addition to the above, it is my intention to give lectures twice a day on English Grammar, in the manner practised by Mr. Burkham. The lecture to females will commence in the morning, after the writing exercises, and that to the gentlemen after the same at evening. They may attend the grammar class or not, as they please. Should I engage to instruct in any other branches, it must be strictly under circumstances of private tuition.

The above new arrangement is entered into under a long cherished conviction, that, untrameled and unannoyed by a multiplicity of branches, but by eliciting a close application to an individual object, I could render myself more useful to my employers, and be relieved of a confused and thankless drudgery, inevitably attendant on efforts to inculcate every thing at once.

As the house is spacious, airy, and in course of a few days will be well finished, I would be pleased to take two or three boarding scholars, who wil be faithfully instructed in all the branches comprising an English education, with the Latin Language. Terms and other information made known on application.

N. B. Gentlemen members of the Night School for writing, are informed that the lessons will continue till some time in May, commencing this evening. I. GUERNSEY.

April 6.—3t

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 6 for 1830, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, APRIL 20TH, 1830. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$25,000	is	$25,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,440		2,440
10	1,000		10,000
10	500		5,000
10	400		4,000
10	300		3,000
20	250		5,000
20	200		4,000
35	100		3,500
50	60		3,000
50	50		2,500
100	40		4,000
100	30		3,000
250	25		6,250
1700	18		30,600
12250	9		110,250
14620 prizes			$239,540
19690 blanks—34220 tickets.			

Tickets -	$9 00	Quarters -	$2 25
Halves -	4 50	Eighths -	1 12

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

Cash advanced for prizes on presentation.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer.

Apply to or address
GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.
Managers' Office, March 30, 1830.

THE PROTECTION
INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, was incorporated by the Legislature of that State in 1825, with a capital of 150,000 dollars, and the privilege of increasing the same to 500,000 dollars, should the business of the company require it.

They will take risks on all Stone, Brick, or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained in them. Also, on all Steam, Keel, or Flat Boats, that navigate the western waters, and their Cargoes. WM. W. ELSWORTH, *Pres't.*

THOMAS C. PERKINS, *Secretary*—Hartford, Conn.

Having been appointed Surveyor for the above office for this city and vicinity, I am ready to make surveys of any of the above risks, and forward them to the agency at Cincinnati, where the policies will be executed. Apply to

CHARLES PLUMB,
At H. Holdship & Son's Bookstore, Wood-street.
April 2, 1830.—1y

FRESH GROCERIES.

O. O. GREGG,

No. 28 Water Street, has just received,

Prime Green and Java Coffee
Y. Hyson, Imperial and Gunpowder Tea
Loaf and Lump Sugars
Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs, &c.
Oranges and Lemons
Box and Keg Raisins, Figs, &c.
Madeira, Port and other Wines
H. Gin, Brandy, Spirits, &c.
Superior Spanish Cigars
Ditto Spanish Seed ditto

ON CONSIGNMENT.

1,500 lbs. DRY HIDES
30 bbls. PECANS. March 23—tf.

PLANES.

A GENERAL assortment of Philadelphia manufactured Bench and Moulding PLANES, just received by A. H. HOGE, at his Hardware Store, No. 130 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
March 19, 1830—tf.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership of INGRAM & REILY, of Saint Louis, Missouri, was dissolved by the death of Arthur Ingram, on the 18th of September, 1828. All persons having claims against said firm, will please to present them for settlement, in Saint Louis, Missouri, on or before the first day of July, 1830, to the subscriber, Administrator to the estate of Arthur Ingram.
THOMAS INGRAM, Jr.
March 26, 1830.—6t.*

PITTSBURGH STEEL.

MANUFACTURED by S. Broadmeadow & Co.—This steel will bear a *welding heat*, and is tempered or hardened as the Crowly Steel, and we warrant it as equal to the BEST English Blister Steel.
S. BROADMEADOW & Co.
May 15, 1829—1y.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF
Linen and Cotton Goods.

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

WM. B. M'CLURE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.—Office No. 56 Fourth Street.
March 16.—tf.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

DESPATCH LINE OF
MAIL STAGES.

NORTHERN ROUTE,
From Pittsburgh to Philadelphia and Baltimore.
THROUGH IN FOUR DAYS.

By way of Blairsville, Ebensburgh, Yellow Springs, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Harrisburgh and Reading—arriving at Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Pittsburgh, early in the evening of the fourth day.

☞ This line runs nearly parallel with the Grand Pennsylvania Canal, from Pittsburgh to Harrisburgh. Passengers may have an opportunity of taking Canal PACKET BOATS, at different places on this route, if they think proper.

The proprietors have lately placed on the above line many additional Horses and first rate Coaches, together with sober, careful drivers. They therefore hope, by strict attention to the comfort of passengers, to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

☞ For seats apply at the Stage Office, corner of Second and Wood streets, or at Mr. Gleim's Mansion House, formerly kept by Col. Ramsey, Pittsburgh; and at the Stage Office, No. 244 Market street, Philadelphia.

Attentive Porters are kept at all the offices, to attend to passengers and their baggage.

Thirty pounds of baggage will be allowed to each passenger. All baggage to be at the risk of the owners.

J. MOORHEAD,
A. HORBACH,
J. BIGHAM,
S. MOORE,
COLDER & WILSON, } Proprietors.

March 9, 1830.—6mo.

DAME FORTUNE'S MANSION.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY of Penns'a. Class No. 6 for 1830. To be drawn at Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, 20TH APRIL, 1830. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers.—Sixty Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 prize of	$25,000	is	$25,000
1 do.	10,000		10,000
1 do.	5,000		5,000
1 do.	3,000		3,000
1 do.	2,440		2,440
10 do.	1,000		10,000
10 do.	500		5,000

Besides many other prizes of 400, 300, 250, 200.

Whole Tickets	$9 00	Halves	$4 50
Quarters	2 25	Eighths	1 12

☞ Cash advanced for prizes on presentation.
The drawing sent to each adventurer.
Apply to or address J. M. CLARKE,
April 2—3t No. 95 Market street, Pittsburgh.

AN ORDINANCE

Making it the duty of the Assessor of city taxes, to assess the owners of dogs kept within the city.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted, by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled,* That the Assessor of city taxes be, and he is hereby authorized and required, to assess the owners of all dogs kept within the city, at the rate at which such dogs are taxed by the several ordinances of the city relating thereto, and the said tax, so assessed, shall be collected in the same manner that other city taxes are collected.

SECTION 2. *Be it ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That so much of any former ordinance as is hereby altered or supplied, be, and the same is, hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, the 29th day of March, A. D. 1830.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr.
Pres't. Common Council.

Attest—
E. J. ROBERTS, Cl'k. Common Council.
BENJ. BAKEWELL,
Pres't. S. C. pro tem.
SAM'L. H. SCOTT, Cl'k. Select Council.
April 2, 1830.—3t

WANTED,

A YOUNG MAN, who has some knowledge of business and accounts. Good references will be required. Inquire at this office.
Pittsburgh, March 26, 1830.—3t.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—

A piece of ground, containing in Front on Water street, between Market and Wood streets, about sixty-five feet, and extending back towards Front street about one hundred and five feet; on which are erected one two story brick house, one three story brick store and office, a two story frame dwelling house and back buildings, a frame building formerly occupied as a gunsmith shop, and four other buildings, now occupied by James Crossan and Barnet & Shorb.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Water streets, containing in front on Wood street about twenty feet, and extending back sixty feet; on which is erected a three story brick dwelling house with back buildings, subject to a ground rent of twenty-two dollars and fifty cents per annum.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.
January 22, 1830.—tf

JUST received, and for sale at the Domestic Warehouse, No. 26, Wood street,
20 Hogsheads N. Orleans Sugar.
16 Barrels Pork.
400 Pigs Lead.
Pittsburgh and Kiskeminetas Salt.
GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd. *Agent.*
March 23, 1830.—6t

☞ *Pittsburgh Steel and File Factory.*

WE the subscribers do certify, that we have used and examined a number of FILES, manufactured in this city, by S. BROADMEADOW & Co. out of their Steel; and we take pleasure in saying that they are equal to the best English Files, not cast steel; and whilst they are sold at the prices of the English Files of the same description, we will give them the preference.—We recommend the establishment to the patronage of the American manufacturer, mechanic, and merchant, in the full confidence, that it requires nothing but the support it deserves to flourish; and that the day is not distant, when we shall no longer be dependent on foreign trade for the best Files and Steel. It is scarcely necessary to remind any one, that nothing but good Steel can make good Files. The Steel from which these Files are made, is manufactured here, by S. Broadmeadow & Co. and is equal to English Blister Steel, and sold at 12 1-2 cents per pound. They also manufacture Common Steel, which is sold at 8 cents per pound.

MAHLON ROGERS,
MARSHALL & HAWDON,
H. BLAKE & Co.
JOSEPH PEARSON,
JOHN WETHERELL,
J. & Z. WETHERELL,
FRANCIS PRATT,
J. EWART,
JAMES THOMSON,
WARDEN & ARTHURS,
MARK STACKHOUSE,
Agent for Columbian Steam Eng. Co.
L. & P. PETERSON,
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.
ASA WATERS,
THOMAS HAZELTON,
JOHN WOODS,
JOHN F. GREER,
SAMUEL SMITH,
WALLACE & BEGGS,
GREENAWALT & COVER,
ABNER UPDEGRAFF,
M'CLURG & Co.
EDWARD MOORE,
JAMES NELSON,
DAVID MACLEAN, Jr.
CUTHBERT & Co.
AARON BROAD,
UNION ROLLING MILL Co.
JOHN SHERIFF,
JOHN BROWN, Blacksmith,
JOSEPH LONG,
KINGSLAND, LIGHTNER & Co.
PETER SHOENBERGER & SON,
WILLIAM DAY,
ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 27, 1829—tf.

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.
March 16—tf.

MILITARY GOODS.

A. H. HOGE is now opening an assortment of MILITARY GOODS, such as Brass, Plated, and Steel mounted Swords; Gilt and Plated Epaulets and Wings; Sashes; Plumes and Feathers; Gilt and Plated Lace; Cap Plates, &c. &c. which he offers cheap, at No. 130 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. March 19—tf.

MAHOGANY.

RECEIVED, at No. 65 Market street, a very splendid assortment of MAHOGANY, consisting of Scantling, Plank, Boards and Veneers. Also, ROSE and SATIN WOOD VENEERS: All of which are offered cheap for cash. Orders received and promptly attended to.

JOHN ALEXANDER.

Also, Fifty pairs BRASS CAPS and BASES.
March 23—tf.

Allegheny Out Lots.

FOR SALE, Five Acres of Land, adjoining the land of the Rev. John H. Hopkins, and about one mile from the Allegheny Bridge. The ground is handsomely situated, and is a very eligible situation for a residence. It will be divided, if required. For terms, inquire of JOHN E. PARK, or JOHN HANNEN, Esq.
March 5.—tf.

B. DARLINGTON

HAS just received his spring supply of HARDWARE, comprising a very general assortment of shelf and coarse goods. Also, 100 dozen grass and corn SITHES, from different manufactories. Also, a fresh supply of double and single barrel PERCUSSION GUNS, warranted of the best English make, very low, Wholesale and Retail, at No. 49 Market Street.
March 26.—1mo.

ADAM BROWN

RESPECTFULLY informs the public of this vicinity, that he intends carrying on the Business of SCOURING CLOTHES, for Ladies and Gentlemen. Coats, Pantaloons, Ladies' Ratinetts, Shawls, Riding Dresses, &c. scoured at the shortest notice.

Also, WHITEWASHING, &c. at the corner of Virgin and Shinbone Alleys, between Wood and Market streets. He will pay very particular attention. His white-washing will be done in the completest manner, without dropping the lime on the carpets. Also, ceilings of Stores, white and yellow, blue and red washed, and also mending broken places in the wall. He will also DYE different colors, and renew the colors of cloth clothes. April 2, 1830.—3t

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Steel &. Carlisle, is dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to or having claims against the firm, will present them to Steele & Co. for settlement.

I. STEELE.
WM. M. CARLISLE.

☞ In retiring from the late firm of Steele & Carlisle, I take the liberty of recommending my successors, Steele & Co to all my friends, and feel confident that all business entrusted to their care, will be punctually attended to.

WM. M. CARLISLE.
March 30—6mo.

STEELE & Co.

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

OFFER FOR SALE, ON LIBERAL TERMS,

200 SALTED HIDES
500 bbls. Plaster Paris
50 bbls. No. 3 1829 Mackerel
300 bundles Deck, Spike, and Nail Rods
120 kegs Juniata ass'd Nails, (reduced prices)
50 tons Hammered Iron
500 boxes assorted Window Glass
Shovels, Spades, Hoes
Drawing Chains, &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, March 30—6mo.

LINE OF PACKETS,

FROM PITTSBURGH TO NASHVILLE.

THE steamboats CORA and COMMERCE will be run as Regular Packets, to and from Pittsburgh and Nashville, every ten days, from the first of March, during the season, as both boats are fitted out with superior accommodations, experienced commanders, and capable of carrying large freights with light draft of water. Persons engaged in the Nashville and Pittsburgh trade, or intermediate ports, will find it to their advantage to give them a call. The line to be under the superintendence of WM. SRODES.
February 16—tf.

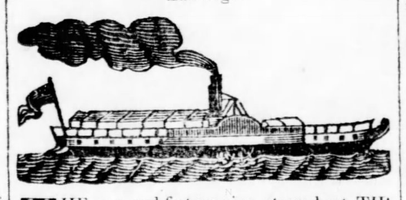
REGULAR PACKET.

FOR Terre-Haute, Lafayette, and all intermediate Landings.—The new, light draft of water steamer, HIGHLANDER, Rogers master, will commence running as a Regular Packet in the Wabash river, and stop at all the intermediate landings, so soon as the river opens. For freight or passage, apply to

TILLAY & SCOTT.
Louisville, February 19—3m.

REGULAR PACKET,

For Terre-Haute, Lafayette, and all intermediate Landings.



THE new and fast running steam boat TIPPECANOE, Defrees, Master, built expressly for the Wabash trade, will ply as a regular Packet: and being very light draught of water, will be able to run the whole season—will leave here about the 15th of March. For freight or passage, (having fine accommodations,) apply to

TILLAY & SCOTT.
Louisville, Feb. 15, 1830.—3m.

FOR ZANESVILLE AND PUTNAM.

STEAM BOAT ERIE will depart immediately on the opening of the navigation, and will continue to run during the season, as a REGULAR PACKET, between Pittsburgh and the above ports. For freight or passage apply on board or to JOHN D. DAVIS,
45 Front Street, Pittsburgh.
C. G. WILSON, Zanesville.
E. BUCKINGHAM, Jr. & Co.
Putnam.
February 16—tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN, } *Commis'nrs.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1828—tf

PERCUSSION GUNS AND PISTOLS: do. Caps; Powder Horns and Flasks; just received by A. H. HOGE, No. 130 Liberty str't, M'Donald's Row. March 19—tf.

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by

A. D. LEWIS,
Wood, between Second and Third Streets.
June 5—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,
Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

PORCELAIN TEETH.—Doctor E. Merritt, Dentist, having, during his late visit to the eastern cities, acquired the art of manufacturing the above Teeth, celebrated for their beauty, incorruptibility and strength, is prepared to supply the public with them. He has also furnished himself with Natural Teeth, as well as the best materials for making artificial ones. Doctor E. M. has it in his power to accommodate ladies and gentlemen with all the various kinds of Teeth now in use, and can confidently promise to adapt them to the mouth in the neatest and best manner.

Dental operations performed at his office, in Fourth, No. 70, between Market & Wood streets.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 18, 1828—tf.

200 DOZEN SCYTHES, consisting of Waldron's, Griffin's, Blanchard's, Passmore's and Harris's Grass—Waldron's, Griffin's, and Harris's Corn.—Also, German Scythe and Straw Knives; Indian Pond, Darby Creek, and Maryland Scythe Stones; Anvils, Vices, Steel of all kinds, &c. for sale at reasonable prices, by SAM'L FAHNESTOCK,
Corner of Fifth and Wood streets.
Pittsburgh, March 2, 1830—t1Jy.

RICHARD FLINT

WILL make to order various descriptions of PRESSES; *Fine Brass, Steel, and Iron Machinery; Door Plates; Percussion Cane Guns,* on an improved plan, &c. &c. at No. 64 Second street. Pittsburgh, March 2—tf.

TO BE LET,

THE Brick Dwelling House on the corner of 4th and Market Streets, now occupied by Mrs. Hetich. Possession will be given on the first day of April next. For terms inquire of W. W. IRWIN, Corner of Liberty Street and Cecil's Alley.
March 2.—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY,
FOR SALE.

THE OLD PHŒNIX COTTON FACTORY, situated in the North Liberty of the city of Pittsburgh. The building is of brick, and capable of working 4,000 Spindles, with 50 Power Looms. The Steam Engine, Shafts, &c. are in good order. It is well calculated for either a Cotton, Woollen, or Linen Factory.

☞ The Factory Building and Warehouse will be sold apart, or with the Building Lots attached, as may best suit the purchaser. Price and terms of payment can be made known by applying to

ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.
Pittsburgh, February 9—tf.

WHOLESALE
CHINA, GLASS
AND
EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.

☞ The Lexington Reporter, Chillicothe Gazette, and Ohio State Journal, (Columbus,) will insert the above to the amount of $2 each, and send their accounts to this office.
February 12, 1830.—tf

GEORGE A. COOK.

Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penns'a,
No. 68 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED.* Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale.
Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

APPROVED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Which prevent and cure all Bilious Complaints, Malignant Fevers, &c.

CERTIFICATES.

WE, the subscribers have sold *La Mott's Cough Drops,* as agents for the Messrs. *Crosbys.* The Medicine has obtained the approbation of the public, by effecting many cures of the diseases for which it is recommended. We have therefore no hesitation in recommending LA MOTT'S COUGH DROPS as an excellent medicine.

G Dawson, druggist, and late U S Surgeon at Port Fayette, Pittsburgh, Pa. J. Hemm, M D and E D Downer, druggists, Zanesville; Wm. Mount, M D Dayton; M. Wolf & Co. Apothecary's Hall, Goodwin and Ashton and Fairchilds & Co. druggists, Cincinnati; Ira Delano, druggist, Chillicothe; S Sharpless, merchant, St. Clairsville; B Brubacher & Co. merchants Springfield; I. P Frazier, merchant Xenia; Wm. Lowry, merchant, (O;) Dr. E Ferris, Lawrenceburgh; Dr. H Watts, Madison, (Indiana,) Thomas Wells, druggist, Nashville; Thomas Davis, Steubenville; and Dr George M'Daniel, Clarksville, (Tenn.;) Byers & Butler, druggists, Louisville; F. Floyd, druggist, Frankfort; Dr. M Q Ashby, Richmond; Crutchfield & Russel, druggists, Danville; M'Ilvaine & Allen, merchants, Shelbyville, P B Price, merchant, Georgetown; T & H Brents, merchants Flemingsburgh; T R Atwood, Greensburgh; F Frabue, druggist, Russelville; and R M Kercheville, druggist, Bairdstown, (Ky.)

Certificates of important cures will accompany each Bottle, with particular directions for using.

☞ Sold wholesale by O & S Crosby, Columbus, Ohio, and by I. Thompson, Smith and Pearsall, Fullerton and Saxton, Butler and Jenkins, druggists, *Philadelphia,* and by S Sweetser, George and James Bailey, George H & J S Keerl, *Baltimore.* Each bottle contains 45 doses—price $1.

Sold by special appointment wholesale and retail, at the Drug and Medical Warehouse of
DR G. DAWSON,
Wood Street Pittsburgh.
May 5, 1829—1yism.

MOROCCO.

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes, (Goat and Deer Skins.)		
Boot and Shoe Linings, (Roans and Yellows.)		
Coachmakers'	do.	(variety of colors.)
Hat Linings,	do.	do.
Bookbinders,	do.	do.
Trunkmakers,	do.	do.
Saddlers,	do.	do.
Striped Bindings.		

☞ The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL,
Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf

PHŒNIX BREWERY
FOR SALE OR RENT.

IT is now in successful operation, and on lease to Messrs. Coltart & Silvey, whose time will expire on the 1st July next

TERMS of payment will be accommodating.
HENRY HOLDSHIP.
Pittsburgh, 14th Jan. 1830.—tf.

TORTOISE SHELL COMBS.

JUST recieved from Philadelphia, and for sale, a splendid assortment of TOP AND SIDE COMBS, of a superior quality.

L. & P. PETERSON.
February 12, 1830.—tf.

FOR RENT,

FROM the first day of April next, the two Stores and Dwelling Houses in Liberty street, next doors below R. Miller, Jr. & Co. Apply to

ALLEN & GRANT.
Feb. 23, 1830.—tf

COTTON MACHINERY.

10 DOUBLE 24 INCH CARDS; Four THROSTLES, dead spindle: Four MULES, of the most approved patterns—all new and complete—for sale by

ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.
February 9, 1830—tf

Coughs and Colds.

ARE speedily and effectually cured by the use of Dr. Robinson's celebrated

STOMACHIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH.

Of this universally esteemed medicine, there are thousands throughout the U. States, who have experienced its beneficial effects, within these last twenty years, and can testify to its being the most sure remedy ever offered to the public for the relief and cure of obstinate coughs, pains in the breast, spitting of blood, approaching consumption, &c.

Persons afflicted with pulmonary complaints or disorders of the breast and lungs, even in the most advanced state, will find immediate relief.

Common coughs and colds, which are in general occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In Asthmatic or Consumptive complaints, hoarseness, wheezings, shortness of breath, and the Hooping Cough, it will give immediate relief.

It is an effectual remedy for the Dysentery or lax, the Summer Complaint in children, severe gripings and most other disorders of the bowels.

Prepared only by T. W. Dyott, and for sale Wholesale and Retail, at his Drug and Family Medicine Warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race Streets, and by his appointed agents throughout the United States.

Take notice that each bottle has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medicine Warehouse of Dr. G. DAWSON, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.* Feb. 26.—tf.

NEW & FASHIONABLE
BOOT & SHOE STORE,
No. 134 Liberty Street.

THE subscribers have received and offer for sale a general assortment of Philadelphia manufactured

BOOTS AND SHOES

Of a superior quality, among which are
Ladies' common leather, Morrocco and lasting Boots,
Do. colored and black lasting Shoes,
Misses' and Children's black colored do.
Gentlemen's Calf skin, Morrocco and Seal skin Boots,
Do. Monroe and plain Shoes,
Do. dancing and walking Pumps,
Do. Over Shoes—*not gum elastic,*
Do. coarse Shoes, Monroe and plain,
Boy's coarse and fine Monroe and plain,

As this work is particularly manufactured for Pittsburgh, the public may be assured that none will be offered that is not of a good quality.

Also a constant supply of

Morrocco, Goat Skins, Black and Red, of a superior quality; Cream colored and Yellow Roans for Boot-lining.

N. B. Customer's work attended to by W. Closey as usual. CLOSEY & BRADY.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 27, 1829.—wtf.

For Coughs, Consumptions,

Colds, Influenzas, Whooping Coughs, Spasmodic Asthma, Pain in the side, Difficulty of Breathing and Want of Sleep.

CERTIFICATES.

WE, the subscribers have sold *La Mott's Cough Drops,* as agents for the Messrs. *Crosbys.* The Medicine has obtained the approbation of the public, by effecting many cures of the diseases for which it is recommended. We have therefore no hesitation in recommending LA MOTT'S COUGH DROPS as an excellent medicine.

G Dawson, druggist, and late U S Surgeon at Port Fayette, Pittsburgh, Pa. J. Hemm, M D and E D Downer, druggists, Zanesville; Wm. Mount, M D Dayton; M. Wolf & Co. Apothecary's Hall, Goodwin and Ashton and Fairchilds & Co. druggists, Cincinnati; Ira Delano, druggist, Chillicothe; S Sharpless, merchant, St. Clairsville; B Brubacher & Co. merchants Springfield; I. P Frazier, merchant Xenia; Wm. Lowry, merchant, (O;) Dr. E Ferris, Lawrenceburgh; Dr. H Watts, Madison, (Indiana,) Thomas Wells, druggist, Nashville; Thomas Davis, Steubenville; and Dr George M'Daniel, Clarksville, (Tenn.;) Byers & Butler, druggists, Louisville; F. Floyd, druggist, Frankfort; Dr. M Q Ashby, Richmond; Crutchfield & Russel, druggists, Danville; M'Ilvaine & Allen, merchants, Shelbyville, P B Price, merchant, Georgetown; T & H Brents, merchants Flemingsburgh; T R Atwood, Greensburgh; F Frabue, druggist, Russelville; and R M Kercheville, druggist, Bairdstown, (Ky.)

Certificates of important cures will accompany each Bottle, with particular directions for using.

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